STEPHENS'
MALT
VINEGAR.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,910—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M. L.	ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	11th July
*	CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	18th "
M. L.	PERSIA	7951	W. A. Webber	25th "
*	PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	1st Aug
M. L.	CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	8th "
*	ORIENTAL	5294	F. N. Tillard	15th "
M. L.	MASSILIA	5011	G. W. Cockman	22nd "
*	PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	29th "
M. L.	EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	5th Sept.
*	ORIENTAL	5294	F. N. Tillard	12th "
M. L.	ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	19th "
*	PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	26th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 20th June, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy From	30th July 1903.
ARMAND-BEHIC	6,635	Flandin	10th Sept. 1903.
DUMBEA	5,307	Le Coispellier	8th Oct. 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Le Coispellier, to sail on or about the 24th July, 1903.

For further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE,

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Ivelich	4,119	1st Oct., 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIBUL	G. Gilhuber	2,771	18th July 1903
* † VINDOBONA	B. Cobol	4,351	25th July 1903
* † TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5,005	19th Aug. 1903
† MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rasserath	4,409	29th Sept. 1903

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,400	23rd July 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to,

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Illustrated Book for Travellers in India and the East, containing Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Principal and other useful Information. Price Rupees Six. One Rupee Extra if sent by Post. Obtainable at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Railway and Steamer Stations.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 10th July, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "HUZARA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Pasnni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th July, at 10 a.m.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "PALITANA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 14th July.

S.S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 28th July.

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COAST.

S.S. "SCINDIA," 2,750 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 11th July.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th July, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles.... 520

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rates of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez or Port Said, Rs. 350.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 895.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Besides the above reduction Concessions are also granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

The Anchor Line have lately added several large new Passenger steamers to their fleet, each carrying fifty to sixty Class Passengers in large airy Cabins all situated on Upper Deck. For comfort these steamers cannot be surpassed.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours. Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing about.
ARABIA	George Reid	13th July.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne	R. N. R. 31st July.
AUSTRALIA	Andrew Tait	21st Aug.
BRITANNIA	A. C. Turner, R.	N. R. 3rd Sept.
KALIBIA	H. Tait	30th Sept.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	7th Oct.
PERSIA	G. Mitchell	30th Oct.
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	8th Nov.

The advertised rates to Europe include the passage by steamers between Karachi and Bombay. Passengers wishing to embark at Karachi can obtain through tickets via Bombay such passages before embarking from Messrs. D. GRAHAM & Co. Karachi, or from us.

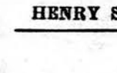
For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and stewardess, or any other information regarding Passages, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.



HOMEWARD PASSAGES AT REDUCED RATES.

FOR long PERIOD RETURN TICKETS by P. and O. and other Lines.

PASSAGES engaged by all Liners and Non-Liners FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Families, Missionaries and Railway Officials to London; also to Government Officials via China and America to Europe.

COOK'S INTERPRETERS meet and assist passengers at London, Marseilles, Genoa, and all Chief Towns of the world.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and ticket supplied from any part of the World to India.

COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTE containing Valuable Information for Travellers sent on Application.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded or insured against theft and all risks.

PACKAGES of every description stored, and shipped as cargo to all parts of the world at lowest rates; ESTIMATES on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold.

DRAFTS, CIRCULAR NOTES, & LETTERS OF CREDIT issued and REMITTANCES made.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

A OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, CURE and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potent and pure, THAT'S SURE. Price, Rupee. Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to J. C. MUKERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Rasapaga, Bengal.

WEDDING CAKES, Artistically Decorated and Almond Iced, made to any size, at Re. 1-8 per lb.

WEDDING CAKE ORNAMENTS, Each Ornament complete with Bouquet, from Rs. 5 to 25 each. (A large selection to choose from.)

WEDDING CAKE STANDS: Designs submitted and made to order.

WEDDING CRACKERS, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3-8 per box.

WEDDING FAVORS, (with Satin Ribbon and Flowers).

WEDDING FLAGS, White Silk, As. 12 and Re. 1 each.

WEDDING CAKE WREATHS, a beautiful assortment.

WEDDING CAKE BOXES, in four sizes, from Re. 1 per dozen.

CONFETTI, Etc. Etc. Etc.

AT

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices :—

"MULETA" Principes

4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.

Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales

4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix

4 3/8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos

3½ inches. Rs 13-4 per 100 in. 50's.

Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

APPLE BRAND

SHIPPED BY

ROBERT PORTER & Co.,

Rs. 8-0-0 PER DOZEN QUARTS.
,, 5-0-0 ,, ,, PINTS.

THE GENERAL AGENCY,

BRUCE LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

START, STOP AND FLY-BACK CHRONOGRAPHS.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY ACCURATE.

IMPORTANT.—Every Timekeeper is carefully overhauled, adjusted and regulated and timed before delivery.

		Rs.
I.	Nickel Silver, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Chronograph and Minute Recorder, without Watch	25
II.	Do. do. do. Superior quality	35
III.	Nickel Silver, Crystal Face, Keyless Double or Split Chronograph and Minute Recorder, without Watch	55
IV.	Nickel Silver, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Watch, combined with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	65
V.	Do. do. do. Superior quality	90
VI.	Silver Cased, Keyless, Double or Split Chronograph and Minute Recorder, without Watch	65
VII.	Silver Cased, Keyless Lever Chronograph and Watch, Crystal Face, Rs. 90; Hunting or Half-hunting	100
VIII.	Silver Cased, Perfect Chronograph and Minute Recorder, with Watch, Keyless Lever movement of excellent quality, Crystal Face Case, Rs. 175; Hunting or Half-hunting	185
IX.	Silver Cased Double Crystal Keyless Lever Chronograph, with Minute Recorder and Watch	65
X.	Gold Cased Do. do. do. do.	175
XI.	Gold Cased Crystal Face, the Trainer's Chronograph and Watch, Keyless Lever Movement	185
XII.	Do. do. do. with Minute Recorder	210
XIII.	Gold Chronograph with Minute Recorder and Watch, Keyless Lever Movement of extra fine quality and finish. Crystal Face Case, Rs. 500; Hunting or Half-hunting	550
XIV.	Gold Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Chronograph with Minute Recorder and Watch of the highest quality, Rs. 950; Hunting or Half-hunting Case	1,050

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

		Rs.	a.
30 lbs.	Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	11	0
3 1-lb. tins	Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins	do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,

COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

SOLE AGENTS—

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Meeers. The ANTI-FRICTION ALLOY'S, Ld., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's BRAND.

Bird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

" The PATENT COMBINATION DRILL :—Composed of a Speed Drill, a Crank Brace, and a Ratchet Brace, for Metal Boring, whose parts can be used as Separate Tools, or in Combination and Drills holes from 1-8in. diameter to 1 1-2in. diameter and drills in position impossible with ordinary tools.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

FOR SALE.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, &c

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,

AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,

NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

D. LONGWORTH, ASSITANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

FOR JULY, 1903.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES.

PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices, 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. SAFARI	1,432	Winikker	8th July.
S. S. KAISER	1,830	Volkertson	23rd July.
S. S. REICHSTAG	2,085	Oswald	5th August.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

21, Medow Street, Bombay, 27th June, 1903.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian steamer "CAPRI," Capt. G. Belsito, from Hongkong and Intermediate Ports, are hereby informed of her arrival on the 5th instant, and are requested to take delivery of their goods landed at Victoria Dock Shed No. 4.

All Claims for Damages, &c., to be adjusted and presented before the departure of the steamer on the 17th instant, otherwise they will not be entertained under any circumstances.

F. CROCCO, Agent,
Rubattino Company.

No. 27, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ESTATE OF Mrs. CHARLOTTE YOUNG deceased, lately the Wife of Mr. JOSEPH VALENTINE YOUNG, Driver, G. I. P. Railway, Igatpuri.

ALL persons having Claims against or being indebted to the above Estate are requested to send in their Claims or pay the amounts owing by them as the case may be to us as Attorneys to the Reverend HENRY WILLIAM BUTTERFIELD, FREDERICK ABLETT, and Mrs. HELEN ABLETT, the Executors and Executrix of the abovenamed Deceased, at our Office in Apollo Street, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which the Assets belonging to the Estate will be distributed, having regard only to the Claims of which Notice has been received.—Dated this 6th day of July, 1903.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys to the Executors and Executrix abovenamed.

PASCOA BARRETTO.

THE Relatives or Heirs of PASCOA BARRETTO, who was a Spinster, and alive in 1827, other than PASCOA BARRETTO, the daughter of JOSEPH BARRETTO and ROZALIA BARRETTO, are requested to communicate with Messrs CARRUTHERS & Co., Solicitors, 10, Government Place, East Calcutta.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, free from Income Tax, will be payable on application on and after MONDAY, the 13th instant, to registered Shareholders on 30th June, 1903.

By Order of the Board,

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1903.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 10th, to FRIDAY, the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1903.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of Bombay will be held at the Bank on THURSDAY, the 6th proximo, at 3-30 P.M., for the following objects:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts up to 30th ultimo.
2. To elect Directors for the ensuing year in room of Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit and Mr. Henry Courtenay Wright, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1903.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(Including Indian Midland Section.)

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent of this Railway at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th July, 1903, for the supply upto:—

700 TONS OF MOULMEIN TEAK LOGS

of the best quality for early delivery.

2. TENDERERS to quote a rate per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Company's Engineer's Workshop, Byculla, and to state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the raft.

3. TENDERS must be accompanied by the specification of shipment showing clearly that the timber tendered is Moulmein.

4. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. P. W. STRONG,
Acting General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 22nd June, 1903.

MEDICAL.

DR. W. W. SHEPPARD, Specialist, from Melbourne, undertakes to cure by Absorption, Tumours, Cancer, Virulent Leprosy in thirty days, Spleen in 7 or 8 days, Leucoderma, Dropsy, Consumption, Cholera in a few doses, cure guranteed. Small-pox without any marks being left. Dysentry, Elephantiasis, Hydrocele and all diseases caused by indiscretion in either sex, and Nervous Debility. Plague cured in 12 hours. All correspondences strictly confidential. Numerous cures in Australia and India. Trial solicited.

Address:—

DR. W. W. SHEPPARD,
42, Jhowtollah Road, Baliygunge, Calcutta.

PREPARED MEAL for DOGS.

EVERY DOG OWNER
Should use DR. SPOONER HART'S
PREPARED DOG MEAL FOR DOGS,
Sold at Rs. 1. per 10 lb. Bag.
BISCUITS FOR DOGS.
DR. SPOONER HART'S BISCUITS,
An appetising staple diet for
SPORTING AND OTHER DOGS.

R. S. HART BROTHERS,
CALCUTTA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT TARDEO, ARTHUR ROAD.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will, on MONDAY, the 13th July, 1903, at 4-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction the following landed property on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Rao Bahadur Harichandra Krishna Joshi, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Laljee Dewraj and Govindji Lalji, by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of July, 1901, and executed by the mortgagors in favour of the mortgagee.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land, rotted under Act VI of 1851, together with the messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Tardeo, Arthur Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,299 1-3 square yards or thereabouts, being a portion of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 145 to 149, new No. 12653, old Survey No. 150, and new Survey No. 3302, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under ward No. 3677 (2) and Street Nos. 29 to 39, and which said premises are bounded on the east by the property of the Municipality of Bombay, on the west by the Arthur Road, on the north by the piece of ground belonging to Hajee Joosub Hajee Esmak, and on the south by the property of Thakordas Jugjiwandas, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphtary and Fernandes, Solicitors, High Court, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 7th July, 1903.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

CLEARANCE SALE of BICYCLE ACCESSORIES.—LAMPS, from Rs. 3; BELLS, Re. 1 all round; and other goods much below Manufacturers' Cost.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

"EK DAM" RINGWORM SPECIFIC—Never known to fail. Per bot. As. 12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

ICES AND REFRESHMENT.—Every day two kinds of ICES. WINES and SPIRITS of the best kind. Fresh Pastry. Hot Mutton Patties.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

URGENT.—Get your WARM and SILK CLOTHES CLEANED and DYED at the DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co. and THE POPULAR DYEWORK, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED STUDENTS to learn Shorthand and Typewriting. High speed in both the Arts guaranteed. Terms Moderate. Certificates from Home. Apply MANAGER, INDIA TYPEWRITING Co., 19 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

LADY'S QUADRANT BICYCLE, in good working order but rather rusted. Rs. 100 or nearest Offer. Owner going Home. Apply "No. 721 J." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

THE ROSERY FARM.—As the premises at 35, Parel Tank Road proved too small for her requirements, Mrs BAKER has REMOVED the FARM to Bholwada Cross Road, Parel, Telephone No. 1015.

JUST UNPACKED.—English single HARNESS, STATE CARRIAGE LAMPS, and ARTIFICIAL LEATHER for Carriage and Furniture Cushions.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as he takes SQUIBB'S BRAN UP CORDIAL that life is worth living. Rs. 2-4.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

SPECIAL PILLS for LADIES.—Good result. There is not a Medicine found to equal these for removing any irregularities of the system, superseding all other remedies. Re. 1 only.—FERNANDES & Co., Family Chemists, &c., 33 years' reputation. 31 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BEST, Fresh, Clean and Crushed or Whole GRAM, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN and specially prepared HORSE FOOD and all kinds of GRAIN for Horses can be had from GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba. Rates Greatly Decreased.

CELLULOID MUDGUARDS could be attached and detached in 2 minutes to any Cycle without disturbing the adjustment from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay and Poona.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—JURGETTI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1875.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Remy and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-9-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. G. Bhat, at Rs. 5-9-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

DELHI DURBAR ALBUM are now READY FOR SALE, at RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS, Each Album contains 100 best selected Photos of most interesting subjects. Inspection respectfully invited at SOHAG MAHEL, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. H. H. PRICE Rs 1, Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

TROPICAL HAIR DOUCIE.—Cleansing Cooling, Invigorating. For revewing and restoring the Hair, promoting the Growth. Per bottle Re. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALES IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are the most comfortable in wear.

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS, 105 REGENT STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND. N.B.—Size of Waist required.

KEMP'S SAVOURY EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A perfect palatable Cream. Agreeable to the taste. Re. 1 and 1-12 per bottle. Please quote No. 40 when ordering.—KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS,	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL,	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS,	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS,	Bordeaux
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT,	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
O. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR,	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE,	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN,	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE,	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON,	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP,	Aberdeen.
SOHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
BHENDI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY. STRONG. DURABLE
Good shape. Good finish.
HARNESS DEPARTMENT
under EUROPEAN CUTTER.
CATALOGUES OF PRICES FREE ON APPLICATION.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK
ARRIVING EVERY FORTNIGHT.

THE
BOMBAY IRON MART.

MOOLJEE HARIDASS & CO.,

TENDERERS TO THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST AND INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF IRON AND STEEL.

ENGINEERS, Contractors and others should write to us for RELIABLE QUALITY.

FOR BUILDINGS.

Rolled Steel Beams, Angles, Tees and Galvanised, Corrugated and Plain Iron Sheets.

FOR WATER WORKS.

Cast Iron Pipes, Tees and Bends.

FOR RAILWAYS, FOUNDRIES AND OTHERS.

Pig Iron, Tool Steel, Spring Steel and Keg Steel Genuine Lowmoor, and Swedish Iron.

We are Sole Importers of "Faggot Steel" ÆB and "Sheepbridge Crown" Staffordshire Iron.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CARNAC BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.						Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.						Age next Birthday
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to					Payable at death, or in						
		10 years.		15 years.		20 years.	15 years.		20 years.		25 years.		
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
20	21	10	48	8	36	6	30	7	64	5	47	6	37	11	20
21	22	1	49	4	36	14	30	15	64	6	47	8	37	13	21
22	22	9	50	0	37	7	31	7	64	8	47	10	37	15	22
23	23	1	50	12	38	0	31	15	64	9	47	12	38	1	23
24	23	9	51	8	38	10	32	7	64	11	47	14	38	4	24
25	24	2	52	5	39	4	33	0	64	13	48	0	38	7	25
26	24	11	53	2	39	15	33	9	64	15	48	3	38	10	26
27	25	5	54	0	40	10	34	2	65	1	48	6	38	14	27
28	25	15	54	14	41	5	34	12	65	4	48	9	39	2	28
29	26	9	55	13	42	1	35	6	65	7	48	12	39	6	29
30	27	4	56	13	42	13	36	0	65	10	49	0	39	11	30
31	27	15	57	13	43	10	36	11	65	13	49	4	40	0	31
32	28	11	58	14	44	7	37	6	66	0	49	8	40	6	32
33	29	8	59	15	45	4	38	2	66	4	49	13	40	12	33
34	30	6	61	1	46	2	38	15	66	8	50	2	41	3	34
35	31	5	62	4	47	1	39	12	66	13	50	8	41	10	35
36	32	5	63	8	48	0	40	10	67	2	50	14	42	2	36
37	33	5	64	12	49	0	41	9	67	8	51	5	42	11	37
38	34	6	66	1	50	1	42	8	67	14	51	13	43	5	38
39	35	8	67	6	51	3	43	8	68	4	52	5	43	15	39
40	36	11	68	12	52	5	44	9	68	11	52	14	44	10	40
41	38	0	70	3	53	8	45	11	69	3	53	8	45	6	41
42	39	6	71	11	54	12	46	14	69	12	54	3	46	4	42
43	40	13	73	4	56	1	48	2	70	6	55	0	47	3	43
44	42	5	74	13	57	6	49	7	71	0	55	14	48	4	44
45	43	14	76	7	58	12	50	13	71	11	56	13	49	6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provison for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £450,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... „ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 9,030,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq. (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	HOIHOW,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	ILOILO,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS GRAM,
Acting Agent.

7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.

HATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong.
Calcutta,	Singapore.	Foochow.
Madras,	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Rangoon,	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Tsaiping.	Manilla	Kobe.
Medan, Deli (Sumatra),	Cebu, (Philippines),	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

BANK OF CALCUTTA LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed.....Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital ..... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 3 Months	4½ „
„ 6 Months	5 „
„ 12 Months	5½ „
„ 2 Years	„

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest which may be ascertained on application, terms to those shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Moolian City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—

2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 „ „
6 Months 4½ „ „

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 40 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 19th May, 1903.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY
BY
TODARMAL;
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line, Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

WROUGHT IRON TUBES,
Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Rolled Steel Beams.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS,

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE
ECONOMIC PHARMACY.

HEAD OFFICE.—11, Bonfield's Lane.

BRANCH.—157, Bow Bazar St., Calcutta.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES,

5 and 6 pice per dram:

CHOLERA BOX with 12, 24, 30 and 48 phials of medicines, a dropper, camphor and a guide Rs. 2, 3, 3-10 and 5-5, respectively.
FAMILY BOX with 24, 30, 48, 60 and 104 phials of medicines, a dropper and a guide Rs. 3, 3-8 5-3, 6-4 and 11-8, respectively.
PHARMACEUTISTS' MANUAL, *i. e.*, Homœopathic Pharmacopia in Bengali and English, Rs. 1-4, (2nd edition).
ALLEN ON FEVERS—an excellent work—Rs. 12.
NASH'S LEADERS on Therapeutics (2nd Edn.) Rs. 9-8.
COWPERTHAWITE'S Mat. Med. Rs. 17.
HERING'S COND. Mat.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR..... £2,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Ponies broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO WEAK MEN:

AN originally scientific means of Curing Nervous Debility and its Various Physical and Nervous Allments without the use of Nauseous Stomach Medicines.

The Method is easy and sure, and a Permanent and Effective Cure is Ensured in all Cases of Weakness in Young and Old Men.

A fully Explanatory Pamphlet sent sealed, free of charge, —Address C. MURRAY, 7, Southampton Row, High Holborn London, England.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JULY 4.

SECURITIES—
2½ per cent. Consols ..... £92 1/2 = — 1/16
2½ per cent. Rentes ..... £97 1/4 = + 1/4
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan ..... £108 1/2 = unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper ..... £85 15-16 = — 1/16

SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 24 5/16 = — 1/8
2 months hence ..... 24 " = — 1/8
Spot in New York .... = ...

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25 15 = — 1/2
Berlin " ..... 20 39 1/2 = — 1/2
New York Demand .... = ...

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 3 per ct = unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills ..... 2 1/4 per ct = — 1/8
4 " " " ..... 2 5/8 per ct = unchanged
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 2 5/8 per ct = — 1/8
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 3 1/8 per ct = unchanged

INTEREST—
Day to-day loans ..... 1 3/8 per ct = — 3/8
7 day market loans ..... 1 3/4 per ct = — 1/8

Metals :—Copper Braziers £88.
Yellow metal 6s.
Tin Plates 11s. 9d.
Bar iron Belgian £5 1s 6d.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £11.
Basic Steel Bars £5 2s. 6d.
Rubber.—Para Rubber, 3s. 11 1-2d.
Wheat.—Club No. 1 30. June-July. London Sellers canal.
Rapeseed—Yellow Guzerat 34 3-4. July-Aug. Sellers canal.
Rapeseed.—Brown 32 1-4. July-Aug. Sellers canal. Easier.
Linseed Bold 38 3-4. uly-Aug. Sellers canal. Dull.
In Liverpool—
Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester quiet. Total sales 3,000. Spot 6·42—22. Sold on speculation and for Export 2,300. Imports 2,000. Arrivals closed quiet.

July-Aug.	Aug-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·25	6·24	5·26	5·45
—8	—7	—9	—8
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·33	5·27	5·25	5·24
—8	—8	—9	—9

Mar.-April.
5·21
—8

New York and New Orleans Markets closed.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Saturday, 4th July, 1903 :—

Cotton	4,385 bales.
Wheat	11,051 cwts.
Linseed	3,823 "
Rape, Ral and Mustard seeds	7,737 "
Gingeliyseed	557 "
Poppyseed	1,922 "
Groundnuts	15 "
Castorseed	1,882 "
Rice	574 "
Myrabollams	1,103 "
Cottonseed	4,473 "

BOMBAY, MONDAY, JULY 6.

TONE steady.
Bank T.T. ..... 1s. 4d.
Bank Demand ..... 1s. 4d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A..1s. 4 3-16d.
Do 6 do do ...1s 4 5-16d to 9-32d
French Francs 3 do do 170
Marks 3 do do 138
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 123 1-2
Shanghai 30 do do 171 1-2
Japan 30 do do 152

GOVERNMENT PAPER—Tone steady.
Read 98-11
1st Settlement 98-11

BANK RATE—
Bank of England since 21st June 3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 2nd July 4 do,
Bank of Bengal do. 2nd July 4 do,
Bank of Madras do. 21st April 7 do,

SEEDS,
Linseed.—Tone quiet. Rr. a. p.
Ready 6 10 6
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.
Brown Cawnpore ... 5 7 0
Do Forward ... 5 13 0
Yellow Cawnpore ... 5 15 0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.
Ready 6 4 6
Castorseed.—Tone steady.
Ready 20 8 0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.
Club No. 1 ..... Rs. 2 0
Hard Red 50 per cent ..... " 2 4
" " 60 per cent ..... " 2 12

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.
Tone ..... steady.
Estimated sales ..... 6,000 Bales
Imports ..... N I

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·27	6·26	5·88
+2	+2	+2
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·47	5·36	5·23	5·18	5·27
+2	+3	+2	+3	+3

Mar.-April.
5·26
+2

COTTON.—The local Market is quiet with little doing for Export or by Mills. New Crop closes steady at Rs. 228 for Good Broach and Rs 177 for fully Good Bengals.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 4th July, as compared with the statement of the 27th instant :—

LIABILITIES,	June 27, Rs.	July 4, Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	79,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	44,76,075	46,88,677
Public Deposits at Branches	24,89,214	25,11,331
Other Deposits	4,26,97,711	4,91,58,, 12
Post Bills	21,097	22,425
Sundries	22,34,674	14,57,250
	Rs... 7,71,79,097	7,62,77,725
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	93,45,567	102,27,497
Other authorised Securities	3,99,165	2,10,681
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	93,71,236	82,99,995
Loans do. do.	1,15,94601	1,30,55,453
Bills discounted and purchased	2,49,82,419	2,44,97,297
Dead Stock	4,05,330	3,55 333
Stamps and Stationery	3,041	3,181
Balances with other Banks	2,47,535	4,54 103
Sundries	4,74,157	2,60,161
Cash	1,81,39,437	1,88,23,591
	Rs. 7,71,79,097	7,62,77,725

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats quiet.
Good Bhawnagar 4 10-32.
The Manchester Market has been quiet.
2 3-4 per cent. Consols 92 1-2
3 per cent. Rentes 97 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan 108 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers 85 15-16
Bar Silver 24 5-16

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	2	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Comerkhadi and Dongri	2	2	21
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	2	2	12
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	2	2	8
E Mazgaon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	5	4	12
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	2	2	9
G Mahim and Worli	2	2	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	1	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	9
Total	17	17	83
Total plague deaths to date	261,917	214,150	
Same date last year	4	4	93

COUGHS RELIEVED INSTANTLY—Powells. Balsam of Aniseed is a safe and Reliable Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis. Influenza and all Lung Troubles. For the past 78 years, it has been the popular remedy always giving immediate relief. Purchasers of Powell's Balsam of Aniseed should be careful to see the well-known Trade Mark "Lion, Net and Mouse" on each wrapper. Of all Chemists and Stores.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MOORE—June 20, at Agra, the wife of Cecil Moore, Indian Civil Service, (nee Richardson), of a son.
SWINEY—June 30, at Lansdowne, the wife of Major E R R Swiney, Garhwal Rifles, of a daughter.
STAINFORTH—July 3, at Naini Tal, the wife of Major L C H Stainforth, 39th Dogras, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CHUTE—LANGTON—July 2, at Murree, Pierce Thomas Chute, D S O, Major, Royal Munster Fusiliers, of Glenfield Trake, County Kerry, and Carrie, daughter of the late Charles Langton, and of Miss Largtor, Barkhill, Aigburth, Liverpool.

DEATH.

WELDON—July 2, at Mian Mirof cholera, Walter George Weldon, the dearly beloved son of A E Weldon now (Mrs Law), aged 3½ years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun riser, 5h. 23m. Sun sets, 6h. 41m. High water, 10-38m., 10-14n. Low water, 3-32m., 4-24n.
Third Criminal Session.
League Football, Cooperage.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day at 5-15 P. M.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Common Jury are reminded that they are required to attend at the High Court this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock.

CONCERT FOR SEAMEN.—At the Seamens' Institute, Prince's Dock, this evening at half past eight o'clock a concert will be given by the P. and O. s. s. "Arabia." Seamen are invited to attend.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Domitico Balduno, Naskin, Capri, and Lucia entered the Dock yesterday. The steamer Agapanthus left the Dock on Saturday and the steamer Melpomene on Sunday.

THE J. N. WADIA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, MAHIM.—The numbers of patients who attended this hospital during the month of June was 638 males, 490 females, 484 children, total 1,612. The daily average attendance was 53·7. The chief prevailing diseases were malarial fevers, dysentery, worms, diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems, and rheumatic affections.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Clan Urquhart entered on Saturday, the steamers Essen and Gulf of Trinidad on Sunday, and the steamers Cromwell and Bombay Maru entered yesterday. The steamer Ranger Reunion left on Saturday, the steamer Vaccari on Sunday, and H. M. S. Perseus left the Dock yesterday.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL.—Mr. Kazi Kabirudin applied at the High Court, yesterday, to the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell to release his client, Nathubhai Gokuldas, on bail. He had been committed to the present sessions by Mr. Sanders Slater on a charge of forgery and using as genuine a forged document, and the Sessions Judge was not sitting in court that day. His Lordship admitted the accused to bail in the sum of Rs. 3,000 cash to be deposited with the Clerk of the Crown.

ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.—Jaroo, a Hindu boy, aged about two years and a half, while attempting to cross the Carnac Road on Sunday, was accidentally knocked down by one of the bullocks attached to a labour cart which was at the time being driven along that road by one Govind Gainco. The driver pulled up immediately, but not before the bullock had trodden upon the child's face, fracturing the jaws and causing other injuries. The child was removed to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, where he has been detained.

DECLARED A VAGRANT.—Yesterday morning at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Karondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Favel, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged Andres Wirgradoff, a Russian, with wandering without any visible means of subsistance. Mr. Favel stated that he arrested the accused on Sunday afternoon on the Frere Road. He was stranded somewhere near Karachi where the police paid his passage and sent him to Bombay. The accused had been to the Russian Consul in Bombay, but the latter refused to assist him as he had got no passports. He was declared a vagrant and sent to the Workhouse.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Oshuse Commanding and the Officers the Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine Bandmaster, at 5-45 p.m. to-day (weather permitting):—

Polonaise	For Cornet and Clarinet—Ferrell
Overture	Le Cheval de Bronze — Auber
Polka—(Piccolo Solo)	Barbadienne — Barwood
Song—(Cornet Solo)	Mora — Stephen Adams
Selection	A Runaway Girl — Caryll
Valse	April Morn — Batten

NOTES FROM BHOWNAGAR.—Our correspondent at Bhownagar writes :—The heat is oppressive still, and rain does not come down to relieve us though now and then clouds gather. Rain is badly needed now.—A Hindoo woman, aged about 22 years, went to the "Moti Talao" on Friday last to wash her clothes. She fell into a well of the Talao and when her body was recovered life was extinct.—A report of a boy having committed suicide by throwing himself into a well at Limdi has reached here.—Some person or persons cut the throat of the village and placed the body near a culvert a mile from Wadhwan. The driver of the down mixed train while approaching the station stopped the train having noticed an obstacle in his way, and brought the dead body in. A police enquiry is on foot.—On the 4th instant a passenger travelling by the down mail from Viramgaum was found dead on the arrival of the train at Rampur. The deceased was suffering from fever.

CRUSADE AGAINST COCAINE SELLERS

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Vakharia, of the Abkari Department, charged Purohu Masburi, a goldsmith, aged 27 years, with selling cocaine without a licence. Mr. Rustom Pestonjee Jehangir, Assistant Collector, Abkari Department, appeared to prosecute. The evidence showed that in consequence of information received, one Purshotam Lalji was deputed to buy cocaine from the accused last night at Mumbadevi. He bought two annas' worth of cocaine from the accused, and being satisfied that the accused had got cocaine and sold it without licence, he was sent back to buy some more with a marked rupee. The coin was tendered and six annas' worth of cocaine was bought from the accused. On a search being made of the accused, the marked coin was recovered from his mouth. The accused stated in his defence that he gave a packet of the drug to a friend of his. That friend offered him a rupee but he refused to receive it. Upon this he tried to give him the rupee by force. Only a two anna piece was found in his mouth. The rupee belonged to him, and was taken out of his pocket and marked afterwards. The accused had three previous convictions against him and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was further charged with disorderly behaviour in the Court. As the witness Purshotam Lalji passed by the accused's dock on his way to the witness box, the accused gave him a dig in the ribs. The Magistrate sentenced him to a further term of eight days' rigorous imprisonment.

Salman Ulia was next charged with selling cocaine without a licence. The accused was arrested on Saturday evening at Gulalwadi, and one packet of cocaine was recovered from him. The accused said that the cocaine did not belong to him. His master had told him to dispose of it. His worship sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 75, or in default to suffer three weeks rigorous imprisonment.

Harkisan Lakhmidas, a Hindu lad, aged 13, was also charged with a similar offence. Mr. Oliviera, pleader, appeared for the defence. The accused was arrested while selling the drug under the north staircase of the Gaiety Theatre on Saturday evening. Mr. Oliviera pleaded guilty on behalf of his client and asked for court's mercy as the accused was quite a youth. His Worship taking the circumstances into consideration sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 30, in default to undergo 10 days' rigorous imprisonment. The cocaine recovered in all the cases was confiscated and sent to the Abkari Collector.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR is a most delightfully cooling, soothing, healing, refreshing, and emollient milk for the skin. It removes freckles, tan, sunburns, soothes and heals stings of insects; cures prickly heat, &c., and produces a beautifully clear and healthy complexion. It is free from any poisonous ingredients. Ask any dealer in perfumery for ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, of 67, Hatton Garden, London.

A SUIT FOR INDEMNIFICATION.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Aston heard at the High Court, yesterday, the suit of Haridas Ramdas against Cursondas Ramdas and others, in which the plaintiff's claim was that the first two defendants might be directed to indemnify the plaintiff in respect of the debts of the dhoti and other piece-goods shops of the late Ramdas Bhanjee taken over by them, and that it might be declared that the plaintiff is entitled to be indemnified in respect thereof out of the said defendants' respective shares in the residuary estate of Ramdas Bhanjee in priority to other creditors; that it might be declared that the plaintiff is entitled to possession of portions of the Warwalli house; that the said defendants be directed to account to the plaintiff for his one-third share in the sale proceeds of the house at Kalbadevi, and the Khar or reclamation at Borsoli; that it might be declared that the plaintiff is entitled to a charge in respect thereof upon the respective shares of the said defendants in the residuary estate of the deceased; that partition might be made of the said residuary estate between the parties entitled thereto in accordance with their respective interests, etc. The Hon. Mr. Scott and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. There was no appearance for the first five defendants. Mr. Raikes and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Malvi, Hiralal, and Mody, appeared for the sixth defendant; and Mr. Guzdar and Mr. Rustom Wadia, instructed by Mr. D. D. Romer, appeared for the seventh defendant.

The plaint stated that Ramdas Bhanjee died at Bombay on the 17th February 1898 intestate, leaving him surviving his sons, the plaintiff, one Mooljee Bandas, and the first, second, and seventh defendants. Ramdas was, at the time of his death, entitled to property of considerable value, and used to carry on an extensive business in piece-goods in Bombay. During his life time he had set apart certain funds and portions of his landed properties for the maintenance and support of certain religious and charitable objects and institutions, and conducted them out of the funds until the time of his death. Shortly after Ramdas's death, disputes and differences arose between his sons as to the management of the estate and as to partition thereof. On the 1st March, 1899, the disputes were referred to the arbitration of Ramchandra Vishnu Mody or, who made his award on the 3rd May, 1899. The seventh defendant was still a minor under the age of eighteen years. Before the arbitrator had made his award, the parties entered into an agreement between themselves with reference to the allotment and partition of certain portions of the estate and with reference to the conduct of the deceased's trade and business; but shortly after the award was made, disputes and differences again arose in connection with the estate. A suit was filed by the first two defendants in the High Court, and a cross suit was filed by Mooljee Ramdas. On the 14th March, 1901, a decree by consent was passed by the court in the two suits. Plaintiff stated that the first two defendants had lately become insolvents, and had purported to assign most of their assets and property to defendants Nos. 3, 4, and 5 as trustees. Subsequently to the said assignment defendants 1 and 2 were adjudicated insolvents. The plaintiff submitted, under the circumstances, that he was entitled to be indemnified in respect of the debts and liabilities mentioned, and asked that the assets to be partitioned should be marshalled so as to secure to the plaintiff his full rights.

The sixth defendant submitted that the court had no jurisdiction to entertain the suit, or had in any event no jurisdiction to entertain it so far as the same was a suit for partition of immoveable property outside the jurisdiction of the court. Besides, the plaintiff had attempted to unite in this suit different causes of action against different defendants and sets of defendants, and he submitted that the plaintiff should be put to his election as to which of the said causes of action should be tried in this suit. The plaintiff was not in any events, or upon any construction of the said consent decree, entitled to be indemnified against any such debts or liabilities in priority to the other creditors of the first two defendants, and this defendant submitted that the plaintiff's only right was to rank as an ordinary creditor, etc.

The seventh defendant said he was a minor and had no knowledge of the matters relating to the estate of Ramdas Bhanjee. He submitted that he was in any event entitled to be indemnified in respect of the liabilities of the dhoti and other piece-goods shops and the business of the said deceased. He further submitted that the other sons of the deceased should be directed to account to him for his share and interest in the estate, and that the amount of such share and interest might be declared a first charge upon the estate, etc.

The hearing of evidence in the case was proceeded with.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 7.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL,

For taking Evidence.

1223,370,70—Craigie Land Co—The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Karimbhoy Rakimbhoy and others—Wadia and G.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.
418,02—Kanga and P—Bai Motibai widow vs Gopinath Jivan Pandya—Strathem Band N—Pinge—Strathem Band N—Pinge heard.
661,13—Tyabji D and Co—Castoor Meghraj and others vs Kalliandas Vithaldas in person—Edgelow G and W.
42,03—M R Vakil Hormusjee Bamonjee Khan vs Joshi Shivshankar Gopaljee and another—Payne and Co Unwalla and P for postponement.
495,00—Shamrao and M—Gangadhar Jagannath Shirodkar vs The Bombay Bank Co Ld and others—Dikshit and D M H and M and Payne and Co.
677,03—Ardeshir H D and Co—Sorabjee Eduljee Warden and another vs Dayabhai Tapidas Vajdas—B Raghavaya.
482,01—Mulla and M—Damji Valu and others vs Valabhdas Premji and others—Thakurdas and Co.
900,02—D D Romer—Haricband Bhembari vs Parwatibai widow.
756,02—Likabhai and D—Dadabhoy Nowroji vs Framji Rustomji Viksji—In person.
252-02—Nanu and H—Lalladhur Pragjee and another vs Amtoolaboo widow and others—Thakurdas and Co.
161-02—Tyabjee and Co—Purbhotum alias Kabal Manekdal vs Bai Rukhia widow and another—Ardeshir H D and Co.
736-03—Sorabjee and J—Shaikh Hassan Shaikh Ibradim vs Abdulla Ismail and others—In person.
737-03—Matubhai J and M—Jiwandas Khoobalbhai and others vs Kutboodin Abdool Rahim Paloba and others—D D Romer.
303-11505-01—Crawford B and Co—Gidhar Shamjee and another vs Trikhoovandas Lalubhoy—Tyabjee D and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice ASTON.

On Question of Costs.

170,03—Payne and Co—Haji Jakaria Haji Ahmed Patel vs Zulikhabai and others—Little and Co.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Cause.
617,02—Payne and Co—Kika Khoosal and another vs Manek chand Girdhar and others (In person)—Malvi H and M.
206,99—Mulla and M—Manockshah Pestonji Colabewalla vs Rustomji Dadabhoy Karanjia and others.
688,02—Payne and Co—Essabhoy Dadabhoy vs Abbhai Dawoodkhanji and.
83,03—Ardeshir H D and Co—Parwabhai and another vs Carsondas Nathoo—Wadia and G.
9,03—Shamrao and M—Shedurmal Tarachkri vs Manockchand Masaldhai and others.
143,03—K B Mehta—Didabhoy Dowasji Randelba vs Dorabji Dhunjibhoy Talati—Smitham B and N—For postponement.
154,00—Thakordas and Co—Haji Adam Sidick vs Manekji Edulji Contractor—H D Shroff—For postponement.
227,03—K B Mehta—Fakirji Ramji vs Marsland Price and other—Little and Co.
289,03—D D Romer—Madhowji Nursey vs Maharaj Shri Gopalji Kalan Rajiram—Mulla and M.
295,03—Mulla and M—Manockshah Pestonji Colabewalla vs Bomanji Khershedji Bhandospwalla—F B Pavri.
296,03—Captain and V—Noor Mahomed Haji Cassum Mitha vs Sayed Abdul Rehman Valud Saiydali and others.
249,03—Baishanker K and G—Gunpat Madhow vs Khasinath Garanji and others.
352,03—Jehangir and M—The Advocate-General of Bombay vs the very Reverend Diogo Antonio Lobo and others—Rustomji and Co.
For Investigation of Pauperism.
9,03—In person—Moolabai evidence vs Curram Bhugwan and another.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
184,02—Little and Co—Haridas Ramdas Bhimji vs Cursondas Ramdas and others—Ardeshir N D and A—Part heard.
592,02—Wadia and G—Toolka Kerra and others vs Bhoonsali Runchordas Vandrawandas—Edgelow G and W.
147,03—Jamsetjee and R—Heerjee Bhojraj vs Jamnabai widow.
196,03—Crawford B and Co—Panduram Rowji Dhore vs Ragunath Vithal Booths—Jamshedji and R.
274-02—Mulla and M—Surajmull Choonilal vs Manockhand Kapurchand—Edgelow G and W.
173,03—Shamrao and M—Vadilal Lalubhoy vs Mahasookhram Kalidas—Mastoobhoy J and M.
9,01—P N Billimoria—Rumjanally Jumabhoy vs Khatijabai widow and others.
587,98—Chitnis and M—Jivraj Tribhowan and others vs Dhanilal and others—Thakordas and Co.
657,658,01—Payne and Co—Bejnath Nehermal vs Dayabhoy Tapidas—Chitnis and M.
617,00—Mulla and M—Trikumdas Hemraj vs Damji Hemraj—Little and Co.
283-02—Bhaishanker K and G—Dwarkadas Dharamsey and others vs Bai Rallatabai widow and others—Khanderao S and K.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, JULY 6.

Monday.—Pressure has changed by small amounts. It is in considerable defect in Malabar, and Ceylon, and gradients are slighter than usual on the west coast. Light to moderate showers have fallen in Burma, Assam, Bengal, and duststorms, and thunder storms have given a few light local showers in Upper India. Light rain has fallen on the West Coast, and showers in south India and the Deccan. Moulmein, Bogra, Toungoo, Mangalore, and Cuddapha have received two inches, and Berhampore, Chicacoonjee, and Ahmednagar one. The distribution of pressure to-day favours the extension of easterly winds east of the gangetic plain, but though a few showers may possibly occur in that area, there is practically no monsoon at the head of the bay, and rainfall in north-east, India generally is likely to be light during the next 24 hours. Light to moderate showers are probable in Burma and the west coast, and showers in the Central Provinces.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Nankin, Captain E. E. C. Roberts, R. N. R., which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Kobe via intermediate ports and Colombo, reports having experienced fine weather, light wind and rain with westerly swell coming up to coast. The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co.'s steamer Gulf of Trinidad, Captain Thomas Hughes, which arrived in harbour on the 5th instant from Jeddah met with moderate to fresh W. S. W. winds and following seas, to 67th meridian then southerly cloud, with fine weather to Bombay W. S. W. swell right through and no rain.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 6th JULY.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton larger area sown this year.
Hissar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing.
Moolton.—Cloudy but no rain. Dry, here but raining in the surrounding districts. Seasonable. Expect improvement in crops owing to seasonable weather. Food-grains doing well.
Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton sowing not commenced owing to absence of rain.
Agra.—Bright, no signs of rain. Cotton showing not commenced owing to absence of rain.
Cawnpore.—Fright, no sign of rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.
Beawar.—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton sowing not commenced owing to absence of rain.
Amroti.—Sufficient rain fallen generally. Cotton sowing making good progress.
Khamgaon.—Continuous cloudy. Cotton sowing making good progress.
Dhulia.—Seasonable. Crop prospect generally good.
Broach.—Alternately cloudy and sunny. More rain wanted generally.
Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot.
Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting fair start. Rain much needed generally. Unusually hot. Cotton sowing not commenced owing to absence of rain.
Dhoraji.—Bright no sign rain.
Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. More rain wanted generally. Rain much needed generally.
Surat.—Showery. Sufficient rain fallen generally. Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton larger area sown this year.
Sholapur.—Sufficient rain fallen generally. Looks like rain.
Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Looks like rain. More rain wanted generally.
Bellary.—Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla, In. Cts.	Esplanade, In. Cts.	Fort, In. Cts.	Colaba In. Cts
Previously registered	36 22	25 21	25 13	29 12
Monday, 5th July	0 16	0 03	0 03	0 24
Total	36 38	25 35	25 22	29 36
Total fall to July 6, 1902	9 95	12 51	13 29	10 77
Total fall to July 6, 1901	40 85	19 76	35 97	32 17

RAINFALL AT OUMBALLA HILL.

KEMP AND Co., LD.

	In.	Cts.
From 6 a.m. to 6 a.m., 6th July	0	10

OBSERVATION TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON MONDAY, THE 6TH JULY.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Actually, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Bushire	29·546	S	6	90·6	76·0	80	...	0·00	— 0·00
Jask	29·589	E	14	92·8	84·2	76	...	0·00	— 0·11
Muscat	29·543	SE	2	93	87·0	80	...	0·03	— 0·31
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	29·499	S	8	105·4	83·9	93	...	0·33	— 2·61
Sirsa	29·528	WNW	8	107·3	83·1	97	...	0·33	— 1·75
Delhi	29·493	NW	3	107·7	82·7	88	...	0·12	— 5·18
Agra	29·495	SW	9	108·0	89·9	89	...	0·11	— 4·17
Cawnpore	29·495	Calm	4	109·5	88·0	95	...	2·07	— 3·54
Allahabad	29·518	E	3	111·6	88·0	96	...	0·91	— 7·20
Jhansi	29·546	WNW	3	110·5	71·2	78	...	2·25	— 4·12
Jacobabad	29·490	Calm	3	113·7	85·6	73	...	0·13	— 7·16
Karachi	29·558	WSW	17	94·3	86·3	71	...	0·05	— 0·92
Jeypore	29·552	WSW	8	103·2	85·6	43	...	0·37	— 3·82
Ajmere	29·50	NW	14	104·9	87·5	49	...	0·19	— 3·59
Deesa	29·510	WNW	12	107·4	81·6	60	...	0·02	— 3·96
Ahmedabad	29·622	NW	5	104·3	86·1	65	...	0·11	— 8·81
Bhuj	29·594	W	15	100·3	80·9	71	...	0·02	— 2·56
Jamnagar	29·617	WSW	11	98·6	81·3	74	...	0·4	— 4·30
Dwarka	29·614	WNW	11	99·9	83·8	76	...	0·40	...
Rajkot	29·622

YOU ARE SURE

of real WOOL and nothing else

if you deal with us.

FOR BOMBAY WEAR

Our TUSSAH SERGES are

SPECIALLY DESIGNED,

a luxury, some say a necessity,

SPECIALLY WOVEN

to stand daily washing if required,

of pure material,

WIDTH 27", Rs. 1-8 PER YARD.

FOR OFFICE COATS.

Our WORSTEDS, FLANNELS and SUPERFINE SERGES.

Samples on application.

The above are the specialities

FOR

HOT SEASON.

THE

NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

SCARCITY OF (REAL) WOOLLENS.

Is one ever sure of getting Woollen Garments? Doctors so frequently order Woollen Underclothing that health may be endangered by wearing something that pretends to be, but is not, Wool. It was said that in a drive of 30 miles round Bradford not one, but scores, of mills could be pointed out where for every bale of wool used, ten bales, and often more, are used of shoddy, mungo, stockings and cotton.—"Daily Telegraph."

THIS CONCERNS YOU

KOSSI SILK

for Summer Wear, Soft Cool and Washing, Suitable for LADIES' BLOUSES and GENT'S SUITS. Please write for Samples to

N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,

Benares Cantonment.

DR. MACINN SAYS—

If a man suffers with nervo-vital debility, weakness or incapability, he becomes discontented, unhappy, and loses the energy and push so necessary to success in life; that lost or failing vitality causes untold misery to both married and single men. By his scientific exclusive methods of treatment he guarantees a cure and restoration to health and vigour. Age or cause no impediment. No failures. 30 years' experience. All special complaints, Blood, Skin, Bladder, Kidneys, Hydrocele, Rupture, Varicocele, Piles, etc., treated with skill and success by Dr. MACINN, M.D., L.M.C., L.S.B., M.E., U.S.A. Registered and licensed by Medical Board of United States Government Successful cures by correspondence. All letters answered. Strictest confidence. Address: J. A. MACINN, M.D., 61, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,

SIMLA.

ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.

Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.

WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices Married Quarters — Bachelors' Block — Billiard Table — Tennis Court.

For terms and particulars please apply to

NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,

MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.

Late Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1903.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND

CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

STOP! THINK AND CONSIDER.

WHAT we offer you. SECURITY in your homes; Immunity from thefts. The circumvention of Rambux. All these blessings "on airth" are contained in a suite of our Domestic padlocks. Six in number, four Lever, solid brass, steel shackles, imperial guard. Each having a non-interchangeable key, and the suite a Master Key in duplicate to pass all. Absolutely proof against picks and tampering. Price Rs. 10 only.

Apply to

J. H. JOHNSON & Co.,

Pioneer Lockworks, Aligarh, N.-W. P.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

SMOKES OF THE SEASON.

REAL MANILA CIGARS.

"LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE" BRAND.

PRICE LIST.

	per 100 Rs.	a
REINA VICTORIA, in boxes of 50	... 12	0
HIGH LIFE IN THE EAST, "	... 8	0
PRINCESAS, in boxes of 50 and 100	... 6	0
LONDRES " "	... 6	0
REGALIA CHICA " "	... 5	8
NUEVO HABANO, in boxes of 100	... 5	0
2 a HABANO "	... 4	8

Up-Country orders by V. P. Post or Rail.

D. MERWAN & Co.,

CIGAR MERCHANTS & TOBACCONISTS,

42, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE BLENDING OF

TOBACCO IN ORDER TO

Produce A PERFECT

CIGARETTE

IS A **FINE ART.**

It has been said that to smoke one of our

OVAL GOLD-TIPPED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES is

A SYBARITIC LUXURY!

THE STAR TOBACCO MFG. Co.,

BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

SMOKE.

McDOWELL'S

BAHADUR CIGARS.

BOUQUETS,

QUEEN EMPRESS,

SPECIAL,

TORPEDO SHAPE,

BAHADURS,

MANILLAS,

DAWSON, &c.

MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,

193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

HAVE YOU SEEN AND HEARD THE

PIANOLA?

The best Piano Player Extant. If not, you are invited to call and see the most perfect Musical Instrument of the 20th Century.

THE PIANOLA

is the best of all the many Piano Players, and there are about 26 of these Piano Players on the Market.

THE PIANOLA

enables anyone without the slightest musical knowledge to play all popular, standard and classical music without the drudgery of learning and practice.

THE PIANOLA

is on exhibition for anyone who cares to see it and to hear its marvellous performance. Everyone cannot afford to purchase a Pianola, but all are invited to see and hear it

S. ROSE & Co.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

SPECIALITIES.

BRACELETS—

CURB
SNAFFLE
FLEXIBLE CHAIN

Plain Gold or Jewelled with Gems, with and without Padlocks.

SCARF PINS—

in neat designs and a collection of fancies impossible to duplicate on account of obscure and abnormal formations of Gems.

NECKLETS—

In the Newest Styles.
FESTOONS
PLAIN
with Pearls or Stones

BROOCHES—

Up-to-date. Many being model specimens of the Goldsmiths craft.
The Largest Selection in the East.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1903.

THE UNITED PROVINCES.

THE United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, to employ the exceedingly clumsy name which has been bestowed upon them, have just published their Red Letter Administration Report. It is very much behind time, a fact which would be difficult to explain, seeing that it is a marvel of brevity—a fraction of the bulk of any other provincial report. Yet it contains much information in a very small compass. What chapters, for instance, are comprised in the one brief paragraph! Iron and coal exist in the southern hills, writes the compiler. Proposals have, from time to time, been made to work them but without result, a little coal was extracted from Mirzapur in 1896, but the enterprise was dropped. Iron, copper, sapphires, etc, are said to be obtainable in the Himalaya, and it has been suggested that oily water, known as such in the vernacular, indicates the presence of petroleum. What culpable negligence, what a failure to appreciate the bounteousness of nature is here recorded. If the blame lay with the people the compiler of the report would doubtless have said so. That it is the fault of the provincial administration seems plainly indicated by the compiler's studious silence upon the subject. Private enterprise is not given to exploration in this country unless with Government aid. It may be that sapphires of great value are abundant, that coal and iron only require lifting, and that the petroleum springs would overwhelm the Rockefeller combination. The coal enterprise was dropped. The oil resources do not even appear to have been inquired into. The presence of oil has only been suggested. They are agriculturists in the United Provinces, and most Indian crops are represented. The different tracts are said to overlap in the matter of produce; but, broadly speaking, rice and oilseeds predominate in the eastern and sub-Himalayan districts; millets and cotton in Bundelkhand, and wheat and sugar-cane in the greater part of the Gangetic Plain. Maize is shown to be gaining ground in Bundelkhand and parts of Rohilkhand. It is becoming an important element in the food supply, and is the earliest of the important autumn crops to ripen. The crops vary somewhat with the seasons, says the compiler, recording what will appear a very palpable fact. The first years of the last decade were wet years, and witnessed an increase in rice cultivation; the last years were dry, and millets gained ground upon the rice. Sugar-cane involving care and expensive cultivation contracts in area in times of distress. "Partly from this cause," says the report, "partly from the competition of beat sugar, partly also perhaps in recoil from a sudden development in the early years of the decade, this crop suffered temporary depression." As the native methods of sugar manufacture are both dirty and wasteful, the Agricultural Department is experimenting with an improved process; a fact on which the Provinces are to be congratulated since it shows that if the administration will not help it to find minerals it has some consideration for its agricultural products.

We turn to the historical section in the Report almost anticipating some plain speaking on the subject of the mutilation of the old provinces, and the bestowal upon them of a name uncouth enough to spell perpetual depression. But if the compiler did indulge in ruminations of the kind they have been ruthlessly deleted. "I believe," said Sir Charles Metcalfe seventy years ago, "that the bulk of the inhabitants of the Western Provinces depends more on revenue settlements than on any other thing whatever." And the remark is still applicable, for the tenure of the land is complex, and the history of the first half century of British rule is accurately described as having been little else but the history of the Settlement System. Successive invasions were responsible for the complications. To define reasonable rights and corresponding duties was the first problem of British rule. It was assumed that a man who paid land revenue to the State must be a proprietor; that a man who cultivated the soil must be a tenant, and that no one who cultivated the soil could be a proprietor. These assumptions might have been expected to correct themselves. But more insidious errors, the loose use of terms, and a mental confusion of fact, custom, right, and policy, added to ignorance and corruption, rendered the problem difficult of solution. Mr. Thomason, the Elphinstone and the Munro of the provinces, was the man who appeared with the hour which called for him, and from his efforts the present satisfactory position may be regarded as the natural development.

Notwithstanding that so much has been done for the people of the United Provinces, it is remarkable that they are not contented. Industrial progress has been undoubtedly slow, but there is no reason to allege that moral progress has lagged behind. "The application of solvents to old customs and habits produces in every country much inconvenience and some dismay; but these results are the price at which moral progress must be bought," philosophises the compiler. He shows that education is spreading, and with it a desire still vague, indistinct, and fearful for social reform and the purification of religious and secular life. Yet from the time of the Mutiny onwards fitful bursts of agitation and disturbance have occurred. For some years after the restoration of order and the disarmament of Oudh there was much unrest. Dacoities became numerous. Efforts were made to stir up rebellion. Riots interrupted the peace at frequent intervals, and beyond actual crime, it is recorded, many events bearing witness to the sensitiveness of the provinces to sudden waves of excitement. Every attempt to substitute direct taxation for octroi has created discontent if not disturbance. Political movements external to India quickly find response within the United Provinces. Letters from outside India, reports of foreign intrigue, tree-smearing, mysterious rumours and agitation, though in themselves of little importance are regarded as perpetual reminders that under a peaceful surface there still lurk many elements of disorder. It is distressing to find such to be the case, and it is difficult to conceive how it can be dealt with otherwise than in the manner which the Administration has adopted. Educate, educate, and yet again educate is the motto, and in the past five years steady progress is recorded. Reforms and new departures have been adopted and tangible results are expected of them.

FACTORY INSPECTION IN BOMBAY.

THE Factory Report for the Presidency of Bombay, which has just been published, shows that the general routine work of the Factory Inspectors has been carried out successfully. Out of a total of 400 factories only nine were left uninspected, and all of these were located in the mofussil. The general administration of factories by their owners is creditable, and there appears to be a willingness to concur with the wishes of the inspecting officials which is certain to lessen accidents and bring about a general improvement in the working conditions of the mill population of the presidency. As regards sanitation the medical inspectors appear to be satisfied, and it is gratifying to note that in only a few cases was it found necessary to draw attention to the insanitary condition of mills which came under the jurisdiction of these officials. The subject of ventilation in which the Bombay Mill-owners are so much interested was again under consideration during the year. Beyond stating that the question is one of difficulty, and that scientific data is needed on which to base conclusions and legislation, there is nothing in the report which will greatly interest those who are concerned in the matter. There does seem to be a hope, however, that the negotiations now proceeding with the Mill-owners' Association will result in the submission to Government of proposals for the laying down of a satisfactory, and scientific standard of ventilation. The present situation is somewhat incongruous, and after the representations which have been made by the Mill-owners of this city Government will need no urging to hurry the matter forward. One very gratifying feature of the report has reference to the fencing of machinery. Mill-owners are readily falling into line with the suggestions of the inspectors, and the accidents which have occurred during the year have been due more to the wilful negligence of the employes themselves than to the failure of Mill-owners to take due precaution for the safety of their labourers. Statistics would prove the year to have been an unusually unfortunate one in respect of fatal accidents at any rate, but this was due to a single accident which resulted in the destruction of no less than thirteen lives. But for this regrettable occurrence the figures would have been lower than the average for the past five years. This serious loss of life was occasioned by a fire—so that the imperfect guarding of machinery had nothing to do with it. Only five owners were convicted of offences, and apparently even in these cases the misdemeanours were not heinous.

DISORDER ON TEA GARDENS IN ASSAM.

THE position of manager or assistant, of a tea garden in Assam is, to judge from the number of cases of riot which have occurred among the coolies recently, by no means a sinecure in these days. A typical case of the mischief which "budmashes" on a garden can work occurred only the other day which throws a good deal of light in the relations existing between managers and the small army of coolies employed on each garden. The case, indeed, stands as a unique instance of the power wielded by a few "budmashes" on a garden, and will perhaps help to disabuse the minds of many who imagine that outbreaks of the kind are invariably due to harsh or unjust treatment of the coolies by the managers and their assistants. Briefly the case in question arose over an order given by Mr. Lane, Manager of the Romari Tea Estate, to the effect that the coolies engaged in plucking operations during the wet weather were to use "jhampis" instead of umbrellas, as the latter, besides being more expensive, prevented both hands being employed. For the benefit of the uninitiated we may state that a "jhampi" is a light covering made of the leaves of a certain tree, held in their place by interlaced bamboo strips. This order culminated in a most murderous attack being made on Mr. Lane by some seven or eight hundred of the coolies, and it is a marvel how both he and Mrs. Lane escaped with their lives. Whenever there is a disturbance on a garden it is always presumed that some grounds must have been given to the coolies to work upon, otherwise they would never, of their own accord, have expressed their discontent by going on strike or by disorderly and unlawful actions. But here we have a case where there was positively no provocation whatever, in any shape or form, given. This is specially noteworthy, as it clearly proves that no such direct incentive on the part of anyone connected with the management of a garden is absolutely necessary to foment trouble or induce overt acts of insubordination.

CHORAL UNIONS.

AN interesting competition took place lately in Frankfurt-on-the-Main under the patronage of the Emperor of Germany. Thirty-four "Gesangvereine" competed for the prize which his Imperial Majesty presented at the musical Tournament where a jury of experts decided the merit of the performances. They criticised freely, and protested against what certainly constitutes a danger in latter-day rendering of music, an artificial and exaggerated style of delivery. Only choral societies of a high calibre can expect to render the finer effects in harmony which must perforce elude the unpractised efforts of the ordinary singer. The traditional "Volkslied," the simple compositions of the old masters, were recommended to the harmonious energies of the Gesang Vereine. The Emperor expressed his approval of this sound advice, and his unbounded admiration of the zeal displayed by the artisans who, after a hard days' work, in an atmosphere heavy with dust and smoke, had attended regularly the practices of their choir-union, which entitled them to compete at Frankfurt. To assist the return to the old Volkslied and to the simplicity of the classical masters, Emperor William promised to have a collection made of all the popular tunes to be found written or sung by the people in Germany, Switzerland, and Austria, and to have the series made accessible to the presidents of all German singing unions. There is no doubt that the Emperor in authorising this work is helping on the musical education of his people, and preserving the national characteristics of their songs. Other countries might adopt the idea and lay up for themselves a store of the melodies that have from time immemorial expressed the joys and sorrows, and the martial ardour and the triumphs of the nation. The Gesangverein or Chorus-union was originally peculiar to the Germans; it has gradually been adopted by other countries, probably by the force of example, for wherever a few of the Fatherlanders were gathered together, in America, India, Australia, or Africa, their voices rose in robust chorus on festive evenings. The revival of the national character in the music at these reunions is what the Kaiser aims at.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Caledonia, with the outward Mails of the 26th ultimo, left Aden at 6 p.m. Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

THE Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, on return from leave, resumed charge of their offices as Chief Justice and Judge of the High Court respectively, to-day, and presided on the Appellate Side of the Court.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, for the week ending 13th June 1903, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1902 of 20,909 maunds and Rs. 44,179 in the earnings.

A VERY regrettable accident occured on Saturday at Colombo, one British gunner being killed and another losing an arm in the last discharge of a 21-gun complimentary "Fourth July" salute to the American cruisers Albany and Cincinnati, which have been in harbour at Colombo for a fortnight.

THE annual report of the Indian Branch of the Society for the Protection of Birds has just been issued. The Indian Branch was started in March, 1901, and in a modest way is trying to do what it can to cope with a very prevalent evil. All that the rules bind members to do is to discourage the wanton destruction of birds and animals, and interest themselves in their protection; to refrain from wearing the feathers of any bird not killed for food, the ostrich only excepted; to recognise the breeding seasons of the various species, and to refrain from sport at those times; and to act as becomes true sportsmen and lovers of Nature, and encourage others to do the same. Most men, at any rate, among the European population would willingly subscribe to these rules; the difficulty is that until the native professional shikari can be effectively got at, the wanton destruction of all kinds of birds and animals will continue. The Act prohibiting the export of birds skins and feathers will, in course of time, no doubt, exert a salutary influence, but what is needed is some effective method of limiting the operations of the ubiquitious native hunter, whose wanton destructiveness has led to such a serious diminution of birds, and wild animals of all kinds during the last few years.

THE oldest inhabitant of Felsted, Essex, Mr. J. Munson, has grown a huge cauliflower, measuring 3ft. 9ins. in circumference.

FORTY pigs at Vrededorp, Transvaal, have been attacked by the measles. Two butchers who slaughtered the animals, and sold their flesh for food have been fined.

ERNEST WILHELM was having his photograph taken by flashlight in New York when the apparatus exploded. He was struck by a piece of metal and instantly killed.

AFTER being buried for thirty-one days without food or water in a mine at Frank, British Columbia, a horse has just been rescued alive. The outlet from the mine was sealed by the great mountain slide.

A remarkable disease is killing hundreds of cattle at Boolcunda East, 260 miles north of Adelaide. The animals first go mad, then lose the use of their limbs, and die within a few minutes.

WHEN the butler to Mr. Hudson E. Kearley, M.P., reached Marlow from town the other day, he was horrified to find that Mrs. Kearley's jewel-case which he was conveying to Medmenham, was missing. Telegraphic enquiries resulted in the jewels being safely recovered at Woobarn Green Station, where they were found intact in a railway carriage.

CLOTHES in future may be made from fish skins. The United States Fish Commission reports that several kinds of fish have skins that make excellent leather. Codfish skins are used for jackets, and salmon hide for waterproofs by the Esquimaux. Whale skins, porpoise skins, and seal leather dye in most exquisite colours.

SOME Mormon missionaries who were expounding their propaganda at North Walsham, in Norfolk, were invited by the crowd to state plainly the object of their visit. When they declined the people became threatening, and the Mormons had to be escorted out of the town by the police, followed by a hooting crowd.

MISS MORSE, the daughter of the late president of the New York Shipbuilding Company, who died of apoplexy in Mr. Pierpont Morgan's office, was married by the side of her father's coffin. She refused to postpone the ceremony, as she said her father would have wished to be present at her wedding. Mr. Morse's body was attired in the clothes he was to have worn at the ceremony.

THERE is much anxiety on the part of the occupants of the White House as to the disposal of a collection of wild beasts which admirers presented to President Roosevelt on his recent tour. These include a couple of Rocky Mountain goats, two tame bears, two big-horn sheep, a trained buffalo cow, four hunting dogs, a young mountain lion, a pony for one of his boys, and a huge collection of stuffed animals of all sorts.

ON July 13 and for seven or eight days to follow the entire contents of the famous Sinclair Galleries in Shaftesbury-avenue will be put up for sale by Messrs. Foster, of Pall Mall. There are some of the finest examples of Sevres, Dresden, Worcester, and Chelsea china, and chimney-pieces from famous palaces and mansions. The gems of the collection are the panels of old Aubusson tapestry, and a sixteenth century Italian panel representing the "History of Ahasuerus."

"THE ONE THING NEEDFUL."

SOMETHING ABOUT THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

IT was not blowing a gale of wind, neither was it exactly what the sailor calls "a dirty night," but it was decidedly making for the latter phase of atmospheric conditions. At sunset, says Commander E. Hamilton Currey, R.N., in the "Pall Mall Gazette," great banks of cloud had piled themselves in menacing masses over the horizon in south and west, and from out of that stormy quarter the wind swept, moaning dismally. Ever and anon it rained, in a thick, misty drizzle, obscuring all distant objects, and causing even those near at hand to present a blurred and formless aspect. As the late twilight of a mid-August day merged into night, it promised a blackness equal to December.

At ten p.m., "A" Fleet slipped out of the Bristol Channel, and steered in "Divisions line ahead" for Cape Clear—twenty heavy ships battleships and big cruisers. They were escaping from, or avertaking, or bamboozling in some way "the enemy," whose mission was to find them in the Irish Sea, and chase them, or "bring them to action," or perform one of those hypothetical exercises which form the basis of all naval peace manœuvres whose object is to simulate war. And the order was "no lights." His great fleet was "in close order," which means that the mainmast of each ship must be exactly two cables (or 400 yards) from the mainmast of her next ahead. When it is pointed out that there may easily be 200 ft. in front of the mainmast it will be seen that the distance from the bow of one great vessel to the stern of the next is a very small interval indeed. The pace was set to ten knots; the Fleet cleared the land and met the swinging roll of the beam sea, which was momentarily rising.

By midnight the weather was decidedly worse, and when the lieutenant came up "to relieve the deck" at that hour, his four hours on the bridge did not present an alluring prospect. His was the fifth ship in "the weather line;" he had four monsters ahead and five astern of him—black, formless, inchoate. "You'll have to watch her closely," said the man going off watch; "twice I've been right up almost alongside of the 'Tartarus,' our next ahead, and once the 'Ephesus,' our next astern, has nearly shovel her ram into our skipper's cabin; don't play with the engines more than you can help; five revolutions more or less will keep her in her place as a rule, but I've been as far as fifteen above and below the seventy we're supposed to be making." He slung his night-glasses over his shoulder; Good-night, old chap, it's breezing up, and the glass is dropping like a stone, and the sea's getting heavier every minute. Nothing like a cheerful prospect to encourage one, answered the other man grimly. Go and turn in, you lucky devil! The one thing needful, nerve; above all things nerve, that quality so akin to courage, and yet seperated from it by so vast a chasm.

The lieutenant braced himself up mentally and physically as he took his stand on the weather side of the bridge; his hands gripped hard on the brass rail, and his keen eyes strained themselves to pierce the darkness ahead. There, in a smother of spray, somewhere, was the Tartarus. "Close order; it's the devil on a night like this with no lights," he muttered below his breath. Motionless as a statue he remained for some quarter of an hour; then a thick squall of rain obscured and blotted out the night. Down in the heart of her the great engines pounded steadily. "Was she gaining or was she dropping?" that was the question. He could see nothing. Suddenly the rain stopped; a voice spoke close to his ear: it was the signalman of the watch. "Our next astern, sir?" The lieutenant turned. Out of a great sea so close almost that he could have touched it, it seemed, rose the mighty ram of the battleship. Twenty feet of her bows clear of the water pointing upwards; a pause, and then it fell into the hollow alongside of the stern of his own vessel. "Too close," he muttered; and the telegraph clanged for ten revolutions faster. Another ten minutes passed, and through the welter and the storm drift he suddenly saw the stern of the Tartarus leap into the air, apparently one foot from his bows. "Steady! Port, quartermaster!" The little steam wheel moved, and the next moment half the length of his own ship overlapped that of the Tartarus, and as he slowed his engines the rain shut down upon him, and he saw no more. "The one thing needful"—nerve!

The weather became worse; even the crustiest of seamen could not deny that it was "a dirty night" now, and, added to the anxieties of "station keeping" came the acute physical discomforts of a bad night. It was as much as a man could do to keep his feet on those streaming, sloping planks, which were never at the same angle for sixty seconds at a time; the sea climbed aboard, now in flying spindrift, then in green and solid masses. The lieutenant's strong hands gripped the rail like a vice, and his lithe form swayed easily to the monstrous wallowing of the ship beneath his feet. Inside his sou'wester, which had replaced his uniform cap, his brain worked steadily. "Is she going too fast: is she going too slow?" punctuated the steady beat of the engines. He knows now, what he had suspected all along, that this night's "station keeping" is going to be more or less a matter of luck; when he catches a glimpse of his next astern, he decreases speed, when he overruns his next ahead he slows down, for no man born of a woman can see two cables to-night. And there are twenty of them; twenty strong silent figures are standing on twenty separate bridges, and in the brain of each is the same monotonous question, "Is she going too fast; is she going too slow?" "The one thing needful"—nerve!

Morning comes, grey, cold, rainy, miserable. And there are the twenty still thrashing their way westward through the leaping sea. Did any one of the twenty who stood on those reeling bridges during the darkness of the night argue to himself, "I have a vessel which cost hundreds of thousands, and hundreds of precious lives entrusted to my care?" Not so; that is the beginning of the end, and shows that "the one thing needful" is slipping from the grasp of its possessor. When the seaman's nerve goes then must he perforce go also. Mr. Kipling has finely said in speaking of the destroyers, "Upon their black chattering decks there is no room for middle age," and so in the navy the age classes its people young. At a hundred places on the coast of Old England, and at other hundreds not on the coast, dwell the men which this inexorable rule has driven from the service. They do not complain, for they know that it must be so "for the good of the service." They stand on pier and headland and look out to sea; and out there beyond the sky-line the ships of his Majesty King Edward pass onward to fulfil his will. For them the pendant under which they have passed their lives floats no longer, but they know that others more fortunate than they are carrying on the traditions of the finest service the world has ever seen. They know also that youth must be served, and from this inexorable judgment there is no going back. For "the one thing needful," nerve is apt to fail with increasing years, and so the stream of youth must flow perpetually through the arteries of the navy.

But it is not only in the navy that this quality is necessary; everywhere where men go down to the sea in ships, where men handle vessels in great estuaries and in tidal rivers, this comes before all else. Watch the consummate ease with which a Portsmouth pilot brings a 15,000-ton battleship alongside the jetty or into a dock or basin; watch a Thames pilot coaxing a 14,000-ton cargo vessel out of the stream into the tidal-basin at Tilbury, or the captain of a "Belle" or "Palace" steamer on the Thames shave his ship along twenty knots through the most crowded water in the world. "The one thing needful" is nerve!

No need to speak of the long shoreman, with him it indeed is not words and the wildest gale that ever roared up the Channel or through the North Sea will not keep him ashore when the lifeboat is called out. For we can remember the simple heroism of the words of one whose son perished in the disaster, "The Castlemen may never turn back." In all the seas of all the world the mariner plies his trade, and some are better and some are worse than others, but out of Great Britain sail as many seamen as out of all the rest of the ports of the world put together; their heritage is the sea and they hold it in the hollow of their hand, and surely of them it may be written that in a pre-eminent degree they possess that greatest of all seamanlike qualities, the one without which all others are as naught, "the one thing needful"—nerve.

TELEGRAMS

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

SERIOUS-THOUGH NOT ALARMING.

PRAYERS OFFERED IN THE CHURCHES.

LAST SACRAMENT ADMINISTERED.

NO GROUND FOR HOPE.

LONDON, JULY 5.

The illness of the Pope is confirmed in this morning's bulletin which says his Holiness is suffering from senile pulmonary hepatization.

His condition is serious in view of his age though not alarming.

Prayers were offered in the churches to-day for his Holiness.

According to this afternoon's report the illness tends to develop.

LONDON, JULY 6.

Last evening's bulletins regarding the Pope state that his weakness has increased slightly since the morning.

The pulmonary conditions are unchanged, breathing somewhat rapid, and pulse weaker.

His Holiness is perfectly conscious.

At 8-45 o'clock last evening the Sacristan heading a procession of cardinals and prelates with papal functionaries carrying lighted candles proceeded to he bedchamber and administered the last sacrament at the Pope's request.

All present were affected to tears.

It is stated that his condition is graver than appears from the bulletins, and leaves no ground for hope.

[The health of the Pope, wrote an "Express" Correspondent on June 17th, is causing great anxiety. He is evidently in a deplorable condition. His Holiness had to suspend all audiences to-day. The grief consequent on the hostile attitude of the French Cabinet is telling on his enfeebled frame, and he has frequent fits of despondency, which are sapping what remains of his wonderful vitality. His weakness is so great that he is easily affected to tears. Lately, in receiving some French pilgrims, he wept, and had to cut short the audience.

The rumour spread the other day that he was dead or dying which set all the Curia cardinals in motion. Dr. Lapponi and the Counts Pecci were seen hastening to the Vatican at an unusual hour, hence the rumour, which, fortunately, proved groundless. But though there was no immediate cause of alarm, Dr. Lapponi, as I am reliably informed, detected an ugly symptom. The legs of his venerable patient were swollen, which, at the age of ninety-four, probably marks the beginning of the end. The official version is that his Holiness is as well as he can possibly be, but people who know whisper that he can only linger for a few months, that his life battle is fought out, and that he is hastening to his rest]

THE PRESIDENT LOUBET'S VISIT.

CORDIAL COMMENT BY THE PRESS.

LONDON, JULY 6.

All the papers have most cordial articles on President Loubet's visit, and are unanimous in their opinion that the visit will consummate what the King's journey to Paris commenced and completing the rapprochement which must henceforth be as one of the accomplished governing facts in the European situation.

In a few days, wrote a Paris Correspondent on June 17th, it is expected that the Chamber of Deputies will be asked to vote a sum sufficient to cover the cost of President Loubet's visit to London. The President will be accompanied by Admiral Fournier, General Dubois, and Major Chabot, and also by M. Mollard, the Director of the Protocol. As the apartments to be occupied by the President at York House are not very spacious, notice has been received here that it will not be possible to lodge more than four or five of the staff of the President with him.

In all probability, therefore, M. Delcasse, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and several members of the staff, will be accommodated at the French Embassy unless other arrangements are made between now and the time of the visit. At all official functions President Loubet will wear plain evening dress, which is the official attire of the President of the French Republic, the only Order he will wear being the red star of the Legion of Honour. Mr. Neil Forsyth, the Covent Garden manager, is just now busily engaged in making preparations for the great gala performance which the King and President Loubet are to attend on July 6. In order to allow time for the dinner the President is to give that night the performance will not begin till a quarter to ten, and will finish at twelve. The members of the audience will be required to be present by 9-30. Covent Garden will be turned into a bower of roses, which, in order that the perfume may not be too strong, will be partly real and partly artificial, and the royal box will be decorated with costly non-scented orchids. The programme will consist of one act from three operas which are not yet finally selected and the artists will include Mme. Melba, Mme. Calve, and the pick of the Covent Garden forces. The huge prices the opera management are asking for the seats for the gala performance are necessitated by the expense incurred by the wonderful decorations, and the fees of the extra number of artists engaged. As a matter of fact, the prices are less than those agreed upon for the Coronation gala which was abandoned on account of the King's illness. On Monday evening President Loubet will dine with the King, and will meet Queen Alexandra for the first time, and on this occasion a short concert to last under an hour will be given in the Palace after dinner.

THE PORTE AND BULGARIA.

BULGARIAN CHARGES REPUDIATED.

CIRCULAR TELEGRAM TO THE POWERS.

The Porte on Saturday sent a circular telegram to the Powers, repudiating the Bulgarian charges of the concentration of Turkish troops at strategic points on the frontier.

THE KING'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

THE DUBLIN CORPORATION MOBBED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

Wiring on the 5th inst. the "Indian Daily News'" London correspondent says that while the Dublin Corporation were considering the advisability of participating in the welcome to the King, the mob in the gallery broke up the meeting. It is said that the majority of the corporators present were prepared to vote an address.

THE CAPE RAGGING CASE.

NO FURTHER ACTION.

The "Indian Daily News'" correspondent wires that Mr. Brodrick has announced that the War Office will take no further action in respect to the offenders in the Cape Ragging Case who were recently acquitted by court-martial to the indignation of the press.

POSSIBILITIES OF A GENERAL ELECTION.

STATEMENT BY MR. BALFOUR.

The "Indian Daily News'" London correspondent, wiring on July 5th, says:—With reference to the rumours of an early dissolution Mr. Balfour has informed the Haddingtonshire Unionists that there was no immediate necessity to select a candidate for the General Election.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE IN-COMING MAILS.

ADEN, JULY 5.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Caledonia," with the English Mails of the 26th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 6 p.m. to-day.

THE NEW LOAN.

THREE AND A HALF PER CENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 6.

A new loan at three and a half per cent is announced of two crores on the same terms as the similar loan of 1900 01, of which it will form a part. Tenders are to be in by the 22nd instant on their usual conditions.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN JOCKEY.

A FALL FROM A STAIRCASE.

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

A European jockey, named William Opie, fell a height of nine feet from a railless staircase on Saturday night. He complained of pain at the back of his neck, and was found dead on Sunday morning.

THE CALCUTTA FEAST SENSATION.

ANOTHER DEATH.

INVESTIGATION OPENED.

The fatal feast at Bhowanipore is still the subject of considerable anxiety, as in spite of the efforts made by the medical experts who were guests at the entertainment the unfortunate affair still remains a mystery. The Health Officer, at the request of Babu Asutosh Biswas, has started an investigation. Another of the guests has since died. This makes five deaths. The number already given was incorrect.

THE CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST A TEA-PLANTER.

APPLICATION FOR ENHANCEMENT OF SENTENCE.

At the High Court Justices Banerjee and Handley, to-day, on an appeal preferred by the local Government on the ground of miscarriage of justice, issued a rule calling on William Bassett Bain, a tea-planter to show cause why the sentence of six months' simple imprisonment passed on him by the Sessions Judge of Cachar should not be enhanced. The accused was charged with having on the 3rd December last caused the death of a coolie, named Lalsa, and of abetting the offence of voluntarily causing hurt to two women on the 20th of February. The jury unanimously acquitted him of the graver charges, but convicted him of voluntarily causing hurt to Lalsa, and the Judge sentenced him as stated above.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

APPLICATION ENTERTAINED.

Miss Eversfine Brown filed a plaint before Mr Justice Sale to-day against Mr. Reginald Powell, claiming Rs 20,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. The plaint was admitted. Counsel asked that the written statement be expedited as the defendant will leave Calcutta shortly. His lordship granted the application.

THE GOLD SMELTING CASE.

ACCUSED CONVICTED ON EXPERT EVIDENCE.

A SMART SENTENCE.

BANGALORE, JULY 6.

In delivering judgment to-day in the Gold Smelting Case in which the police raided the house of two respectable jewellers of Chetty caste, apprehending them red handed smelting mine gold from the Kolar district, the Magistrate sentenced them to two years' rigorous imprisonment each, and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or six months more. The Magistrate held that the expert evidence of Dr. Smeeth, State Geologist in Mysore, and of Dr. Lehman, Agricultural Chemist, had conclusively proved that the gold found in their possession was that produced by the Kolar mines, and as experts themselves the accused should have known it. Gold stealing at Kolar had been on the increase, and it was, therefore, necessary to inflict a deterrent punishment. Mr. Napier, Barrister-at-law, gave notice of appeal, and is applying in the higher court for a stay of the execution of sentence pending the same.

LECTURE AT THE UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION.

MR. MACAULIFFE ON SIKH RELIGION.

SIR GHARLES RIVAZ PRESIDED.

APPEAL TO THE RAJAH OF NABHA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 6.

A large gathering, including many Sikhs, headed by the young Prince of Nabha, attended Mr. Macauliffe's lecture at the United Service Institution to-day on the Sikh Religion. The lecturer showed the many virtues of the Sikh faith. The lecturer lamented the falling off in numbers of its followers, and urged that Government should increase its support to Sikh institutions. Incidentally Mr. Macauliffe told how he, a Christian and a foreigner, had been asked by his Sikh friends to resign the Civil Service in order to translate their sacred books into English. Sir Charles Rivaz who presided made a few remarks at the close of the lecture, saying that while he did not hold with Mr. Macauliffe in thinking that the Sikhs were decreasing in numbers he fully agreed that Government should do what it could to help them. He went on to show how efficacious was the system in Sikh Regiments for encouraging the Sikh faith, and called upon the Rajah of Nabha and other leading Sikhs to intervene in the rivalries which were to interfere with the utility of the principal Sikh College in the Punjab, an institution which the local Government was desirous of supporting, and which, he thought, was capable of becoming for the Sikhs what that admirable organisation, the Aligarh College, already was for the Mahomedans.

VISITORS TO SIMLA.

LORD AND LADY NORTHCOTE.

Lord and Lady Northcote arrive here on the 4th of August with Private and Military Secretaries, Surgeon, and one A.-D-C., and stay for a week at Viceregal Lodge.

SIR ERNEST SATOW.

Sir E. Satow arrives here to-morrow morning.

LORD CURZON'S RETURN.

The Viceroy returns here from Naldera on Thursday.

THE MONSOON.

The monsoon continues weak, especially in the Bay of Bengal, and the Meteorological Department expect little rain in North-East India until it strengthens there.

INDIAN ARMY NURSING SERVICE.

CHANGE OF DESIGNATION.

It is notified that the Indian Army Nursing Service will for the future be known as the Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India.

ROYAL ENGINEERS POSTINGS.

The following postings of Commanding Royal Engineers have been made:—Major J. Fraser to Lorelai, Captain G. Duff to Quetta, and Major J. Dealy to the Sirhind District.

THE POLICE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

It is understood that the Police Commission's Report has been sent home to the Secretary of State and that it is likely to be made public in India very shortly.

THE TILAK COMMISSION.

EVIDENCE OF BHAOOSAHEB.

POONA, JULY 6.

The Aurangabad Commission in the Tilak case resumed its hearing to-day. Bhaosaheb, the father of Jagganath, in his examination-in-chief, gave details of the adoption of his son by Tai Maharaj at Aurangabad. He stated that the corporeal giving and taking and the execution of the adoption deed took place in an open meeting on Friday, the 20th June, 1901. In his cross examination the witness said he gave his son in adoption to Tai Maharajas his duty.

H. E. LADY NORTHCOTE.

VISIT TO THE ANJUMAN MAHOMEDAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Her Excellency Lady Northcote paid a visit to the Anjuman Mahomedan Girl's School this afternoon. Lady Northcote, accompanied by Mr. Hill, arrived at the premises, and was received by Mr. Prior, the Educational Inspector, and the members of the School Committee. Her ladyship was conducted upstairs, where the children welcomed her with a song in Urdu. Her Excellency inspected the embroidery works done by the girls, and was much pleased. After remaining a little while and distributing sweetmeats to the little ones, the visit was brought to a close.

THE BANGALORE RACES.

THE MAHARAJA'S CUP.

BANGALORE, JULY 6.

The following handicaps for the Maharaja's Cup to be run on the 16th instant were announced today:—Promontory (9st. 12lbs.), Welcome (9st. 7lbs.), Harpist (9st. 4lbs.), Galeuith (9st. 2lbs.), Knight Templar (9st.), Trenton (8st. 13lbs.), Melbura (8st. 8lbs.), Bouquet (8st. 5lbs.), Leonidas (8st. 1lb.), Glenfell (7st. 9lbs.), The Gaffer (6st. 10lbs.), and Sir Rule (6st.). Top weights not accepting weights to be raised 4lbs. The favourites are Milburn, Trenton, and Goldsmith. Harpist has been scratched for this and all other races in this meeting.

A big fly-wheel in an electric power-house at Brooklyn suddenly started working while James Sheridan was up a ladder close by. The wheel created such a wind that Sheridan was blown off the ladder and killed.

Miss. Florence, the London-Brighton globe walker, continued her walk on June 17th and nearly reached Redhill, having covered about nineteen miles out of the total of fifty in half the time allotted for the whole journey.

Edith Baker recovered £33 in the Westminster County Court from a firm of dentists who supplied her with a set of teeth that did not fit. A model of her mouth was exhibited in court, and the bad fit thereby demonstrated.

A woman at Tilney All Saints, Norfolk, on taking some papers from a shelf to light a fire under the copper failed to notice that she had the same time gathered up a half-pound package of gunpowder. She was terribly injured by the explosion of the powder.

MEMBER, BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS.

SERIOUSLY INJURED WHILE HUNTING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 6.

The Honourable Mr. M. Y. Murray Hammick, Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, was seriously hurt in the hunting field at Ootacamund this morning.

THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

SIMLA, JULY 6.

General Egerton landed at Berbera and assumed command on the 3rd instant.

The last of the reinforcements ordered to Somaliland left yesterday in the hired transport Tara (Captain F. Herriagton). The units consisted of two companies of the British Mounted Infantry, which have been mobilised at Bangalore and Fatehgarh, respectively, the whole being under the command of Brevet-Major J. R. M. Marsh, Lincoln Regiment. The Fatehgarh Company was composed of 126 men of the following British Infantries:—3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 2nd Norfolk; Regiment, 2nd York regiment, 5th Dragoon Guards, and R. A., and is under the command of Captain M. G. E. Bell, 3rd Rifle Brigade, who has with him Lieutenant C. V. Edward, 2nd York Regiment; Lieutenant S. J. P. Scobell, 1st Norfolk, Lieutenant A. L. Godman, 2nd York Regiment; Captain W. Bennett, R. A. M. C., is in Medical charge, assisted by Assist. Surgeon J. Holpin, I. S. M. D. There are also 1 Sergeant Supply and Transport Corps 2 native non-commissioned officers and men, 2 bhistees, 2 sweepers, 6 bearers, 32 followers, 6 officers' ponies, 129 Government ponies, 12 mules, 70 boxes ammunition, and 11 tents. The men of the Bangalore company were drawn from the following regiments:—Warwicks, the Liverpool, the Essex, the Middlesex, and the Seaforths; and is under the command of Brevet-Major J. R. M. Marsh, Lincoln Regt, who has with him Lieut K. Forbes Robertson, Seaforths, Lieut J. D. Martin, 1st R. Warwicks, Lieut W. P. Q. Wheatley, Middlesex, Lieut. R. F. White, Essex Regt. Captain P. Gwynn, R.A.M.C., is in medical charge, assisted by Assist Surgeon J. Brown, I. S. M.D; 1 Sergt, S. and T. Corps, 126 non-commissioned officers and men, 1 agent, 1 saluter, 1 bhistee, 1 sweeper, 6 bearers, 1 ward orderly, 31 followers, 6 officers' ponies, 128 Government ponies, 12 mules, and 70 boxes ammunition. The companies were railed from their mobilized stations to the Princess Dock Jetty-shed. The Fatehgarh company arrived at the Docks at 6 a.m. and the company from Bangalore reached at 10 a. m. being late on account of the derailment of rail near the Kolar Gold Fields. The troops as they were railed into the dock were detrained under the direction of Captain J. Hand, assisted by Messrs Walker and Pinsent, Deputy Dock-Superintendents, with commendable promptness. As the animals were unloaded from the track they were directly walked on board the transport and rapidly placed in the stalls erected on the vessel's decks. The embarkation was carried out under the supervision of Major C. E. Baynes, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General. The whole of the embarkation was completed in the afternoon. The men were medically inspected by a Military Doctor prior to sending them on board. The transport left the dock about 6-30 p.m. and proceeded on her voyage to Berbera. The Tara has also carried about one hundred and forty boxes of Government treasure.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, JUNE 6.

An exchange has been sanctioned between Majors C. W. Johnson and W. E. Berryman of the Army Medical Corps.

BARODA MARRIAGE BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall be obliged if you kindly make room for the following few remarks on the Baroda Marriage Bill. Ever since the year when Mr. Malabari published his well known notes on "Early Marriage and Enforced Widowhood," and when the Age of Consent Bill was being discussed, orthodox Hindus have been raising Shastric objections against all kinds of social reform. I do not propose to enter into that controversary again; I only wish to point out one or two weak points of the opposition. During those years when Mr. Malabari's notes were discussed and the Age of Consent Bill was about to be passed, the opposition said that Government had no right to interfere in social matters, because it is a foreign and non-Hindu Government. At the present moment, although it is a native Hindu ruler who wants to legislate on a most vital question of the day, they raise the same plea against the Bill. Where is, then the consistency of the opposition? They all recognise Manu smriti and other Smritis as standard works on law and social matters; and yet they would not allow their own Hindu ruler to lay down rules to ensure a better social condition. Manu and Parashara and other law givers were as much Hindus as H. H. Sir Sayaji Rao. Why, then, accept the precepts laid down by them and refuse to allow an enlightened ruler like H. H. Sir Sayaji Rao to guide them in social matters? The truth is that social reform must be opposed by those who have opposed it till now, whether it comes from British Government, or the Gaekwar, or a Municipal Body, or University, or Club, or castes, or any individuals. Such a state of things itself proves the necessity of legislative interference.—Yours, &c.,

K. B. DIVATIA.

Ahmedabad, 4th July.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN INDO-CHINA.

The British Consul at Pakhoi reports that the construction of the network of railways in Indo-China, for which the loan of 8,000,000l. was voted in 1898 by the French Chamber, is making good progress, but has scarcely yet advanced sufficiently to be of any great benefit to trade generally, although the movement of goods in two or three districts has, no doubt, been considerably facilitated. The railways contemplated by this scheme are; a trunk line from Saigon along the coast through Hue and Vinh to Hanoi; lines from Hanoi to Haiphong, from Hanoi through Langson to Dongdang on the Kwangsi frontier, from Hanoi through Laokai to Yunnan-fu; and branches from Tanlin to Lang Bian, and from Saigon to Mytho and Cantho. Of these, the lines from Hanoi to Dongdang, from Hanoi to Haiphong, from Hanoi to Ninhinh, and from Saigon to Mytho have been working for some time. The sections from Hanoi to Yenbai, about 45 miles beyond Vietry, from Ninhinh to Vinh, and from Saigon to Tanlin, are expected to be opened to traffic shortly. The section from Tourane to Hue (65 miles) will be completed in three years, and that from Yenbai to Laokai, is let out on contract, should be finished at the end of 1904. A number of branch lines to serve as feeders of the main system, and to open up the interior, are also projected.

In a supplementary report dated 23 February last, the Consul states that the line from Hanoi to Vietry is finished, but at the time of writing was not yet formally open to traffic owing to an accident to the bridge at that place. The section to Yenbai (about 90 kilom.) is expected to be opened in June.) The route selected from Laokai to Yunnan-fu has turned out to be impracticable, and the line will now pass some distance from Mengtze, to which a branch will, however, be made. The Langson line has been carried right up to the frontier at Naskuan, but trains only run to Dongdang, 3 1-2 kilom. distant. The section from Ninhinh to Thanhoa will be finished this year, and the continuation to Vinh shortly afterwards. The section from Saigon to Bienhoa is already open. There is a short branch from Tieau to the busy river port Dapeau, one of 2 kilom. from Namdinn to the port, one of 5 kilom. from Vinh to its port Benthuy, one from the Nighson coal mines to Tourane, and one for portage purposes across the Isle of Kitone, on the Mekong, where navigation is obstructed by rapids.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate of the Bombay University was held last evening in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall of the University, the Rev. Dr. Mackichan, Vice-Chancellor, presiding.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION IN BOTANY.

The Senate considered the question of the introduction of a practical examination in Botany for the degree of Licentiate of Agriculture.

Mr. N. A. F. Moos proposed, as recommended by the Syndicate, that (1) in line 2 of regulation 22 in Civil Engineering (page 87 of the calendar for 1902-03) the words "two and practical examinations" be substituted for "a practical examination," and that (2) the following be added after line 12 of the same Regulation: "2.—(a) Identification of important tissue structures under the microscope. (b) Identification, classification, and description of plants and parts of plants of agricultural and economic importance."

Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban seconded the proposition, which was agreed to.

SIR MUNGULDAS NATHUBHAI SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Senate next considered the advisability of altering the conditions of tenure of the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Scholarships in so far as they related to the scholar's departure for England.

The Hon. Mr. Chimanlal Setalwad moved, as recommended by the Syndicate, that in regulation 8 of the regulations relating to the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Scholarships, the words "two months before the commencement of the first session of the Institution which they (scholars) intended to join" be substituted for the words "within two months, unless the time be extended by the Syndicate, after their election." He said difficulty had recently arisen owing to various institutions in England beginning their term in October. The election of candidates generally took place in March or April, and they reached England in June or July. They had thus nothing to do there until the term commenced in October. To meet this difficulty the Syndicate had proposed to so modify the regulation as to make it work automatically.

Professor O. V. Muller seconded the proposition.

Mr. D. G. Padhye moved an amendment that the words "provided that the scholars shall always have as preparation time a clear two months after intimation of their election, be added to the words "within two months to join" which were proposed to be substituted for certain words in the existing regulation.

The Hon. Mr. Dikshit seconded the amendment.

On a division, the amendment was lost and the original proposition was carried by a majority.

DR. ISMAIL JAN MAHOMED SCHOLARSHIP.

Consideration was given to an offer of Rs. 6,000 in three cent. Government promissory notes from the executors of the will of the late Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed for the foundation of a scholarship in his name, to be awarded annually to the highest among Mahomedan candidates at the matriculation examination.

Dr. Kawasji Edulji Dadachanji proposed, as recommended by the Syndicate, that the offer be accepted with the best thanks of the Senate; that a Scholarship to be called "The Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed Scholarship" of the value of the annual income of the fund, and tenable for one year, be awarded annually by the Syndicate to the candidate who passed the matriculation examination, or any other examination which in future might be recognised as the standard of preliminary examination for a medical degree, with the highest number of marks from among the Mahomedan candidates, on condition that he prosecuted studies during his tenure of the scholarship at a college or institution recognised in Medicine by the University of Bombay.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji seconded the proposition.

Mr. K. Subramani Aiyar moved an amendment to the effect that the words "provided he (candidate) secures not less than 60 per cent. of the total marks obtainable and" be added after the words "Mahomedan candidates.

Mr. K. N. Kabraji seconded the amendment which on being put to the vote was lost.

The original proposition was then carried; and the meeting dispersed.

DACOITY AT TITWALA.

ARRESTS BY THE BOMBAY POLICE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Sloane, with Inspector Favel of the Criminal Investigation Department prosecuted Hanmanta Kalorla, Satwa Malari, Mahasuk Malari, Gunput Bapu, Kanta Sonu, Tulsia Khandu, and Bhiva Rowji, all Hindus, on charges of committing dacoity, causing grievous hurt and robbing Vishnu Bhow Joshi of gold and silver ornaments, collectively valued at Rs. 2,650 from his place of residence in Titwala near Kalyan in Thana District on the night of the 27th October, 1902. Khanderao Ganesh Joshi, nephew of the complainant said that about 10 o'clock on the night of the 27th October, 1902, while he was asleep in his room at Titwala he heard a noise of footsteps going up the stairs. He got up, and called out who it was. He received no reply, but shortly after a man entered his room with a stick in hand. Immediately the man, whom the witness identified as the first accused, rushed at him and began belabouring him with the stick. The accused told him in Hindustani to show him where the safe was. Witness was much confused at the time and gave no reply. Just then he received a blow with a hatchet on his head and the bed on which he lay was set on fire. Seven or eight others then made a rush into the room inquiring where the owner of the house was. By that time the witness was completely overpowered with fear and told the accused that he would point out the owner to them. As he stepped to the door he saw his uncle and cousin come upstairs and a general rush was made against them. His uncle fell down unconscious at a blow while his cousin ran for his life, giving his finger ring to one of the assailants. The accused followed him downstairs and broke open a room which contained some documents. Two other rooms were broken open one after the other, and gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 2,650 were stolen from the last room. Witness then informed the village police. Of the stolen property Rs. 1,010 worth of ornaments and gold and silver bars were recovered by the police. The witness identified the ornaments as part of the stolen property. He identified the sixth accused as one of the dacoits. He said he had a torch in his hand when they rushed into his room.

Govind Dharmaji, a liquorshop keeper in Jacob Circle, deposed that all the accused lived near his shop. Ten or fifteen days before last Divali the first, fourth, sixth, and seventh accused came to his place of residence in Doongri and offered some gold and silver ornaments for sale. He purchased the property for Rs. 650. In addition to the property before the Court he had purchased some more ornaments which were melted down. The gold and silver bars before the Court were the part of the property sold to him. They were melted in the shop of one Dossabhai in Mumbadevi. The police came to his house on the night of the 3rd instant with whom he went to the chowky, and he identified the accused there.

On an application from Mr. Sloane the accused were remanded into police custody in order to enable him to make further inquiries.

NOTES FROM GOA.

OUR correspondent at Goa, writing from Panglim on the 3rd July, says:—The last fortnight has been characterized by three important deaths, those of Mrs. Campos, wife of the Governor of Damaun; Mrs DeGama, widow of the late Dr. Accacco deGama of your city; and the Countess of Mahem. The latter died suddenly on the night of the 1st instant of failure of action of the heart, and was buried on the following day, her funeral being attended by all the notabilities of the city, and a large number of the inhabitants of this and the neighbouring places, for she was an exceedingly kind and charitable lady. Her death within a week after that of her beloved daughter, Mrs. Campos, has caused much sorrow to her husband, the Count of Mahem, who is plunged in grief at the loss of two beloved members of his family within a week.

Much satisfaction is felt at the Ministerial appointment of Senhor Amancio Gracias, a native of Lontoto, to the high post of Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner of Mozambique, whither he proceeds next month. Mr. Gracias is a brilliant writer, and lately wrote a book on India, which he offered to the Portuguese Government, who have thankfully accepted the same, and ordered it to be printed and published at the cost of Government. The members of the Gracias family have a literary reputation, and only last week news have been received of the bestowal on Senhor Ismael Gracias Assistant Secretary to the Goa Government, of the honor of knighthood of the distinguished Military and Scientific Order of S. Thiago.

The rains have recommenced pouring and agriculturists feel happy and contented.

LOCKING her father into a telephone call-box, Mary Schultz, of Cnicago, went to an exchange and rang him up. Then she explained that she was about to elope with Harry Goeran, and shouted "Good-bye." Schultz, however, managed to break out, and arrested the young couple at the station.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

HENLEY PROSPECTS.

SWIMMING AND GOLF.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

THE Lancashire team, though they have not profited by their week in the West country, have added to their reputation and reassured their followers by the good quality of their efforts. They played a splendid uphill game against Gloucestershire last week, and they had all the best of their encounter at Bath. MacLaren, escaped from the disconcerting eyes of Old Trafford, has once more been first in achievement as well as first in place among the eleven. The last two of his three innings were masterly exhibitions of batting under difficult circumstances. Garnett has well maintained the splendid form in which we have seen him at Manchester, and Spooner, Tyldesley, and Sharp have all played up to their high reputations. The bowlers were of course dreadfully punished by Jessop and Taomas on the perfect wicket at Bristol, but they had a reversion of success after the rain. Cattell, who certainly failed to justify his inclusion in the side earlier in the week—for he took only one wicket at great cost and made no runs—thoroughly atoned at Bath for his failure, and Brearley, after even more expensive and almost equally futile efforts, bowled with brilliant results at the same place. The discovery of so really fine a fast bowler just at the time when such a player was most needed is an exceedingly fortunate occurrence for the county. Sharp's attack has met with no success at all this year, and without Brearley many an hour which has been spent by the team in batting would have been passed wearily in the field. Brearley's effectiveness is all the more satisfactory because he is a Lancashire man, and not an importation from Australia or Yorkshire. No team is now playing better than Essex. It is a long time since the Essex men gained a victory, but they have had the best of all their last three matches. In the first half of last week they easily overplayed Derbyshire, and a mere quarter of an hour's extension of time would have given them the verdict. In the last half they gave a display against the unbeaten Sussex eleven which has not been excelled by any county this season. Their batting—which has been much strengthened by the inclusion of Sewell—seems quite unsurpassed, and Mead, Young, and Buckenham are all in wonderful form with the ball. It is quite impossible, in view of the cricket of the last few weeks, to understand how the side could have failed so badly as it did against Yorkshire. Cricket form is, however, this season more hopelessly inconsistent than ever, and no team challenges one's trust. Who could have thought that Sussex, after making 558 for eight wickets against Rhodes, Haigh, and Jackson, would have collapsed in the same week against a side that Yorkshire has utterly overplayed for 77?

The Philadelphian team can hardly be said to have fulfilled expectations by their first effort. Their batting has been very moderate, and though King has bowled with really wonderful results—having taken seventeen wickets in three innings at a cost of less than twelve runs apiece,—this inability to score runs has prevented them from achieving any considerable success. It is true that they did much better in their second match than in their first, but at the end of this they collapsed in shocking fashion before very moderate bowling. They have in J. A. Lester one batsman who may almost described as great, and two very good ones in Bohlen and King, but little praise can at present be given to the rest. Lester's record so far is 190 runs for three dismissals. King has a batting average of over 30, and no one will feel disposed to deny has right to the praise as an all-round cricketer which Goldsmith in "Retaliation" gives Garrick as a wit—that 'if not first' he is "in the very first line." In America, it is said, this comparative commendation is not thought sufficient. The University teams have hardly of late maintained the good impression which they made in the early stages of the campaign. Oxford were beaten in their last match but one by a team of the M. C. C. which Rugby or Uppingham School would certainly not have despaired of overcoming, and only two of their players made double figures against King. Cambridge, though they beat the Philadelphians, made a poor effort against a weak Surrey eleven later in the week, but they seem to be distinctly stronger in batting than their rivals. Of course they have E. M. Dowson, and he is a player who has now quite reached All England form. Last week, however, he appreciably lowered his batting average by only making a hundred in four innings. It is noticeable that Findlay, the Oxford captain, has of late sunk to impotence as a batsman. He made practically no runs at Old Trafford, and since then neither of his innings has realised even a single. This is a melancholy record for the captain of a University team, but one ought not in fairness to omit to mention that Findlay has not lately been in his usual health.

Rain did not come to the assistance of the Surrey players at Chesterfield on Thursday, and Derbyshire checked their winning career in decisive fashion. Once or twice the light failed, and the hard-pressed Southerners were given short hopes of an escape, but the spells of retreat from the field only delayed and did not ward off the bitter end. The result would not have been surprising a month ago, but after Surrey's recent performances it is startling indeed. Derbyshire have won their first victory by thoroughly good all-round cricket. They batted better and bowled better than their opponents, and it cannot be said against their success that it was owing in the least to any accidental advantage. Surrey did much better at their second attempt at the wicket than at their first, and when 80 went up with only two men out there seemed just a chance that they would accomplish one of those last day uphill victories for which the Australians are so famous. But after Hayes, who is this season the most successful as well as the most dashing of the Surrey batsmen, had been dismissed by a brilliant catch in the long field, this faint prospect disappeared entirely. It is remarkable that Abel and Lees both failed their colleagues a second time yesterday. The great All England batsman will have unpleasant memories of his visit to Chesterfield for a long time. He probably never had less expectation of securing the dreaded "spectacles" than when he first went in on Tuesday.

Gloucestershire have played a game quite unworthy of a first-class county against the Philadelphians. Their collapse yesterday was positively ignominious. It is to be hoped for the good reputation of English cricket that our counties will in future place their strongest sides in the field against the Americans, who are clearly not a combination that any of our elevens can afford to treat lightly. They have thoroughly overplayed both the last two teams who have opposed them. J. A. Lester yesterday bowled with an effectiveness which Rhodes or Trumble have hardly ever equalled. In the whole match he has taken eleven wickets for 33 runs. If the next first-class side the Philadelphians oppose collapses against his attack in such a shameful manner, we may have our visitors forthwith demanding a series of test matches. There was only two hours cricket in the Leicestershire-Warwickshire match. In that time Kinneir played a fine innings of just over half a century without making a bad stroke, and A. C. S. Glover compensated for his failure against Yorkshire by a dashing display. Warwick hire and their neighbours are such keen rivals that there must have been great disappointment at the destruction of the match by the bad weather. Last year Leicestershire, after a severe beating earlier, won on their own ground by a great majority, thanks largely to a good innings by that sound but slow batsman R. Macdonald has played excellently during the past season in Australia, and his loss is a severe one for the county. The Leicestershire team has plenty of hitters, but is weak in batsmen of the sturdy defensive kind.

Henley prospects are probably better than for some seasons past, inasmuch as most of the events may be regarded as fairly open. There are not so many "certainties" as there were last year. From now practice will be carried on in real earnest,

although some of the metropolitan crews may undergo changes after the racing at Walton on Saturday. This meeting, which opens the Thames regatta season, serves admirably as a sort of trial-ground for Henley, because the Royal Regatta is now only three weeks off. As most of the leading metropolitan crews in training for Henley are competing, moreover, added interest will be taken in the form displayed this year. Competition for the Grand Challenge Cup will be purely English this year. Third Trinity (Cambridge) may not defend this trophy, we understand; but on their Summer Eights form last week, they certainly ought to do so. No other Oxford or Cambridge crew will go for this event; but Leander will compete with a powerful eight compose of graduate members of both Universities. The London and Thames Clubs will send crews, as they always do, and Kingston may also compete; but this depends on what they do at Walton. Altogether, we do not anticipate a big entry for this premier event this year; but what is lacking in quantity will be made up by the quality of the competing crews. It is a pity that the Canadians had, preforce, to back out at the eleventh hour. Nor will the Steward's Cup competition be severe, from the numerical point of view. Third Trinity will defend this trophy with a very fine four, and Leander will oppose with a powerful combination. London, Thames, Kingston, and First Trinity (Cambridge) are likey to compete also, hence some grand racing is assured. On present form, however, the best English crews are Trinity and Leander. For the Wyfold Cup numerous entries are expected, although Berton-on-Trent (holders) are not likely to defend. Among other clubs to be represented are London, Thames, Bath (Avon), Staines, Reading (probably) and several Oxford and Cambridge colleges. In this case also however much depends upon the form shown at Walton Regatta.

University College (Oxford) will not defend the Ladies' Plate this year, but Magdalen College will represent the University. Several Cambridge crews will compete, notably "First," "Hall" and Christ's, while Eton and Radley Schools will be represented by good crews. It will take an exceedingly smart combination to lower the colours of Eton this year. Now that fifth year men are allowed to compete for this race under certain conditions other University crews may elect to do so, but we do not anticipate a large entry. The Visitors Cup will attract several good University crews, notably University and New College (Oxford), and "Jesus," Hall Lady Margaret and First (Cambridge). Jesus will have to improve greatly on recent form to retain the trophy. Most of the leading metropolitan clubs will be represented in the Thames Cup, plus Dublin University (perhaps) Bath (Avon) and one or two other provincial Clubs. Very few if any University crews will go for this event; hence the racing should be unusually interesting. In all the above events we have not considered the chances of the foreign division who will be represented by the Royal Netherlands R.C. and Victoria R. C. Berlin in the Stewards Cup. We had the pleasure of witnessing the Berlin men's form at Cork last summer and they must be labelled dangerous. So far the Dutch crew is an unknown quantity but experience teaches that they never come to Henley unless they have a very smart crew indeed. The way the Nereus R.C. crew walked away with the Thames Cup in 1895 was a revelation to many. All the same, we are of opinion that both Third Trinity and Leander will safely hold any of the visiting crews. An international aspect will be given to the Silver Goblets competition by the rowing of Messrs. Klaus and Ehrenburg (Berlin). Not many English pairs will enter, but, happily, Third Trinity will defend. This is just as well, for pairoared rowing is extensively cultivated on the Continent, and the Germans may hurry up our fellows. No Metropolitan club will send representatives for this event, but Oxford University and Leander may do so. For the Diamond Sculls another large entry is expected. Among others, Messrs. Kelly (holder), Cloutte (amateur champion) Beresford (Kensington), Field (Exeter College, Oxford), and Dudley Ward (Leander) may compete. Than there are the foreigners, Messrs. Ernst and Haffner (Berlin), Scholes (Canada) and Juvenel (America). Except Scholes, all these are in known quantities also but Mr. Haffner comes with a big reputation as the champion of Germany. The entries of both Messrs. Demoiselle and Titus (America) have been returned by the stewards. The Henley course will soon be ready for practice. Great progress has been made with the booming operations.

The entries for the quarter-mile bath championship of the Northern counties, to be competed for at Bacup on Saturday next, include Billington and Worsley, Bacup; Brierley Law, Chadderton; Gilfillan, of Burnley, and W. Curwen, of Liverpool Shetterhouse, of Salford, is also expected to swim It is proposed to swim two heats in the afternoon, and the final in the evening. It is anticipated that the record of 5min. 28sec. will go, but one can form a better opinion as to this after Wednesday, when Billington will compete in a scratch race over the same distance at Bolton. The results of the practice swims of the Northern champion have given entire satisfaction to his friends, and it is freely stated that at the middle distances he will this year be unapproachable. However that may be, it is curious that the announcement should now be made that the amateur champion does not intend to compete in the 500 yards race. This only comes as a surprise after the earlier statement that Jarvis intended to compete. Those who know the Leicester swimmer intimately were aware that there was very little likelihood of his competing at any distance less than a mile. That is the race which carries the chief title, and the holder will wisely concentrate his efforts to retain possession. There is no disguising the fact that Jarvis has in the much younger and more versatile Billington an opponent who has to be very carefully reckoned with in this season's races, and when the pair meet a great struggle for supremacy will be witnessed. The Amateur Swimming Association Committee's decision to permit the Life-saving Society to promote three international swimming races for the King's Cup was strongly criticised at the Northern Counties meeting on Saturday, and it was only after a lengthy discussion that the proposal was agreed to. Another proposal, to allow the Society to affiliate and have all the privileges of a club conferred upon it, was referred back, it being pointed out that to allow this would be to place unaffiliated clubs who are members of the Society on the same footing as clubs affiliated to the Association. The Amateur Swimming Association has decided to send a team to compete in the three races and to pay the mens expenses. One man will be selected to compete in each race. It is generally believed that in the half-mile race Jarvis will be called upon and for the quarter mile Billington. For the furlong distance, which is to be a breast-stroke race trials will take place throughout the country, and, the man showing the best time will be selected, in this event Liverpool swimmer have great hopes of Robinson, who his said to be swimming at an astonishing speed. If he is selected the North will supply two out of the three candidates. Admission to the Bath Club, where the quarter-mile event will be decided on Friday, the 10th July, will virtually be confined to members and friends, for to the rank and file of swimmers half a guinea is prohibitive However, as the proceeds are to go to the Society, there is not much room for complaint, and the public will have the opportunity of witnessing the other events free from the banks of the Highgate pond the next afternoon. The cost of this display is upwards of £60, but as the life-saving methods are shown to upwards of 30,000 persons the money may be deemed to be well spent.

An elderly woman named Burton, who has charge of a level-crossing near Newport, Isle of Wight, was terribly injured in a brave, but unsuccessful attempt to rescue her pet dog from an advancing train. She was struck by the engine-step and dragged some distance.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.

CRICKET.

PAREL GYMKHANA vs. GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

A match was played on the Marine Lines on Saturday between the Parel Gymkhana and Government Telegraph Recreation Club resulting in a win for the latter by 29 runs. Scores:—

PAREL GYMKHANA.

Mr Alcock, c Rodrigues, b Troyal	7
Mr Sharp, c Smith, b Troyal	5
Mr Driscoll, b Rodrigues	15
Mr Malone, c Osborne, b Troyal	14
Mr Harrison, c D'Silva, b Troyal	2
Mr Otto, c and b Troyal	0
Mr Paterson, b Troyal	6
Mr Pires, c Osborne, b Troyal	0
Mr Huard, b Rodrigues	2
Mr Alcock (Jr), b Rodrigues	0
Mr Lillywhite, not out	2
Extras	6
Total	59

TELEGRAPH.

Mr B Game, b Pires	6
Mr D'Silva, not out	30
Mr Woodard, b Paterson	1
Mr J Rodrigues, b Paterson	0
Mr Troyal, b Paterson	4
Mr Osborne, b Patterson	9
Mr Lawrence, b Pires	7
Mr A J Smith, c Malone, b Pires	0
Mr J Pais, c Sharp, b Driscoll	0
Mr Mackinnon, c Sharp, b Driscoll	2
Mr Perkins, b Pires	11
Extras	18
Total	83

MUNICIPAL C. C. vs. PARSI GYMKHANA.

A match was played on Saturday between the above teams and resulted in a win for the Parsees. The following are the scores:—

MUNICIPAL C. C.

Daderkhan, l-b-w, b Parekh	16
Daruwalla, b Pocha	15
Guard, b Pocha	1
Higgins, b Pocha	5
Karanjia, b Pocha	4
Balsara, b Parekh	0
Adjania, b Parekh	0
Kaka, b Pocha	5
Wadia, b Pocha	0
Chincy, c and b Pocha	0
Chambare, not out	4
Extras	3
Total	58

PARSI GYMKHANA.

Pocha, b Kaka	19
Parekh, b Chincy	11
J D Mody, run out	74
D K Mody, b Chincy	2
Ashburner, b Balsara	12
Commissariatwalla, l-b-w	0
Vatcha, b Balsara	2
Dastur, b Balsara	4
Chothia, c and b Karanjia	1
K M Mody, not out	14
Kolah, not out	1
Extras	17
Total	153

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA BARONET C. C.

This Match was played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Sunday, and resulted in a win for the Baronet cricket club by 85 runs. Subjoined are the full scores:—

BARONET C. C.

Mr B D Gagrat, c Talpade, b Bhatacdeker	22
Mr Colabawalla, b C V Mehta	17
Mr D M Rale (Junior), c Glocker, b Talpade	32
Mr R P Mehrarnjee, b C V Mehta	14
Mr D C Daroowalla, b Talpade	0
Mr D M Rale, not out	58
Mr D S Ranjee, b C V Mehta	4
Mr P N Polishwalla, b C V Mehta	0
Mr F P Masani, c Sukhadia, b C V Mehta	19
Mr K S Kapadia, c Sukhadia, b Bhatacdeker	0
Mr D N Writer, not out	2
Extras	16
Total	214

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
Mr W B Talpade	168	6	76	2
Mr G H Bhatacdeker	102	6	31	2
Mr G R Banda	72	4	25	0
Mr C V Mehta	126	3	71	5
Mr Sukhadia	24	0	20	0

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA.

Mr Sukhadia, b Mehoramjee	5
Mr K A Dair, b Mehoramjee	0
Mr P K Telang, b Kapadia	0
Mr G R Bands, b Mehoramjee	0
Mr W B Talpade, c Daroowalla, b Kapadia	18
Mr C V Mehta, not out	66
Mr M D Pai, c Gagrat, b Mehoramjee	6
Mr Bhatacdeker, b Kapadia	2
Mr B V Shinker, run out	17
Mr M V Mehta, c Daruwalla, b Polishwalla	2
Mr N K Diveker, c and b Mehoramji	0
Extras	11
Total	129

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
Mr Kapadia	102	2	39	3
Mr Mehramjee	78	1	68	5
Mr Writer	24	0	11	0
Mr Polishwalla	18	0	4	1

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA vs. ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE GYMKHANA.

This match was played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Saturday and resulted in an easy win for the home team by 73 runs. Subjoined are the full scores:—

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA.

Mr B V Shinker, st Commissariatwalla	8
Mr Deshmukh, c Doctor, b C V Mehta	63
Mr G E Khote, b C V Mehta	8
Mr S D Thakur, c Doctor, b Pilgamker	31
Mr Bhatacdeker, c Vijayaker, b Pilgamker	0
Mr W G Shete, l-b-w Pilgamker	3
Mr S D Motiwalla, b Pilgamker	7
Mr Reshimwalla, b C V Mehta	14
Mr R K Pathare, b Pilgamker	1
Mr K J Chatre, b Pilgamker	8
Mr Khandeker, not out	0
Extras	9
Total	152

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
Mr C V Mehta	124	1	75	3
Mr Commissariat	48	0	37	1
Mr M V Mehta	31	1	11	0
Mr Doctor	18	0	10	0
Mr Pilgamker	48	2	10	6

ST. XAVIERS COLLEGE GYMKHANA.

Mr Pagdiwalla, b Bhatacdeker	5
Mr Vijayaker, c Reshimwalla, b Deshmukh	5
Mr Doctor, b Bhatacdeker	0
Mr C V Mehta, l-b-w Deshmukh	25
Mr M V Mehta, c Thakur, b Deshmukh	17
Mr Jayaker, b Bhatacdeker	2
Mr Commissariat, b Bhatacdeker	0
Mr Pilgamker, st Deshmukh	8
Mr Kothare, b Bhatacdeker	0
Mr Chinoy, c Shinker, b Deshmukh	0
Mr Picks, not out	5
Extras	12
Total	79

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
Mr Bhatacdeker	72	2	31	5
Mr Deshmukh	72	2	34	5

YOUNG HINDU C. C. vs. FRIENDS' UNION C. C.

This match was played on the Marine Grounds on Sunday and resulted in a win for the Young Hindus by 9 wickets and 27 runs. The following are the scores:—

FRIENDS UNION C. C.

Mr W G Shete, b Deo	8
Mr Deshmukh, b Deo	7
Mr S A Shete, b Deo	33
Mr S D Thakur, b Kirtikar	0
Mr Pilgaokar (Jr), st Dowalkar, b Chowbal	23
Mr Dhargalkar, b Chowbal	5
Mr Prabhakar, run out	1
Mr Panvalkar, b Deo	1
Mr Pilgaokar, c Donvalkar, b Chowbal	7
Mr Balu (Jr) not out	8
Mr Rangnath, b Kirtikar	5
Extras	6
Total	109

YOUNG HINDU C. C.

Mr W B Kirtikar, not out	49
Mr K D Pai, c Panvalkar, b Thakur	64
Mr V B Chowbal, not out	9
Mr V V Talpade	To bat
Mr M R Deo	
Mr Joglekar	
Mr H N Patel	
Mr W B Mitkar	
Mr R B Kirtikar	
Mr D S Donvalkar	
Mr S A Vyaykar	
Extras	14
Total (for 1 wkt)	136

THE NEW SHIWAJI C. CLUB vs. G. I. RAILWAY STORES C. CLUB.

This match was played on the Esplanade Ground on Saturday, and resulted in an easy win for the New Shiwaji C. C. by 36 runs. The New Shiwaji C. Club having won the toss went in first and scored 73 runs in all, Messrs. M. D. Pai, M. R. Deo, and W. I. Masurkar contributing 32, 18 and 11 runs respectively while the G. I. Railway Stores C. Club scored 37, Mr. H. E. Lees, being the only player to reach double figures.

In the 2nd Innings the New Shiwaji C. Club scored 51 runs for 3 wickets. Mr. Masurkar contributing 27 runs (not out) and the Innings was declared closed, while the G. I. Railway Stores C. Club scored 27 runs for 8 wickets, For the New Shiwaji Messrs. V. S. Varadkar and W. B. Kirtikar bowled excellently and captured 5 wickets for 12 runs and 4 wickets for 19 runs respectively, while from the G. I. Railway Stores, Mr. Malone showed good form with the latter by taking 5 wickets for 10 runs.

THE ELPHINSTONE C. C. vs. INTERNATIONAL C. C.

A match between the above clubs was played on Sunday last on the Elphinstone C. C. ground and resulted in a victory for the visitors by 4 wickets and 17 runs, Mr. Tumboowalla for the International bowled well, capturing 6 wickets for 34 runs. Following are the scores:—

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

Mr S Batliwalla, c B Divecha, b Tumboowalla	1
Mr R K Mody c Ali, b Tumboowalla	6
Mr S N Mehta, c Ghaswalla, b Ali	5
Mr J P Pochkhana, c Chothia, b Tumboowalla	3
Mr R N Mehta, b Tumboowalla	23
Mr A H Hongkong, c Chothia, b Tumboowalla	1
Mr R H Rao, b T Mullaji	7
Mr B D Aria, c P Divecha, b Ali	13
Mr K P Reserval, c Chandana, b Tumboowalla	11
Mr M R Doctor, run out	0
Mr J D Nariman, not out	1
Extras	10
Total	84

INTERNATIONAL C. C.

Mr S M Chothia, b Aria	4
Mr W L Masurker, b Aria	4
Mr S G Pathare, l-b-W Pochkhana	10
Mr C M Ali, b Hongkong	38
Mr D K Tellang, c Mody, b Batliwalla	13
Mr S Chandana, not out	15
Mr T Mullaji, b Mehta	8
Mr C Tumboowalla, got out	0
Mr P H Divecha	Did not bat
Mr R Sorabjee	
Mr N Ghaswalla	
Extras	6
Total	98

KANARA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION C. C. vs. BO. IMPRT. TRUST C. C.

The teams contested a match on Saturday. Below are the scores:—

B. I. T. C. C.

Baner, b Cores	15
Monbi, c Cores c Gonsalves	10
Bapoo, c Lobo b Cores	3
Pinson, b Cores	3
Mehta, b Gonsalves	0
Dias, b Cores	1
Ameram, b Cores	1
Metzas, c Gonsalvez b Cores	2
Khorti, b Gonsalves	1
D'Souza, at Gonsalvez	3
Rustomjee, not out	5
Extras	23
Total	72

K. C. A. C. C.

J D'Souza, b Pinson	1
L Castilino, b Pinson	27
A Cores, b Rustomjee	4
Ben Lobo, b Banu	2
J Gonsalvez, b Banu	0
H Pinto not out	7
L D'Souza, c Pinson	3
A Tellis, c Mantri, b Rustomjee	9
A J Tellis not out	
G D'Souza did not bat	
J Rego, did not bat	
Extras	17
Total for 7 wickets	69

H. H. THE JAM "AT HOME."

YESTERDAY afternoon H.H. the Jam Shri of Jamnagar gave an "At Home" at "Damodher Bhuwan" Warden Road, the temporary residence of His Highness during his short visit to Bombay. The "Bhawan" and the compound were tastefully decorated with banners and bunting and illuminated in the evening. The band of the North Staffordshire Regiment played a selection of music in the Garden. A large number of the Jam Saheb's subjects now living in Bombay was present on the occasion amongst whom were Bhattia and Boree merchants and wealthy traders of the city. Europeans and Parsees also attended the function with ladies. The guests were received at the entrance by the Prince of Saidana, and were afterwards ushered into the main reception room where his Highness the Jam was standing to accord a cordial welcome to them. Owing to the popularity His Highness the Jam now enjoying the attendance was very large, and the efforts in promoting friendship between the Hindu and Mahomedan subjects of His Highness are very much appreciated. The Jam Saheb conducted the guests into the garden to take some light refreshments, special arrangements being made for the Hindus. The guests were each given a floral boque before they departed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, July 4.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Col T J H Wilkins I M S (Madras) are replaced permanently at the disposal of H E the Comdr in Chief in India with effect from the 20th June 1903.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr E Cable President of the said Chamber for nomination as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations; the Governor General is pleased to nominate the said Mr E Cable to be an Additional Member of the said Council of the Governor General.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Capt J C D Pinney 6gdn Officer 1st Regiment Central India Horse is appointed to officiate as Adjutant of the Imperial Cadet Corps with effect from the date of assuming charge during the absence on leave of Capt D H Cameron or until further orders.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr C E Crawley Offg Accountant Genl Madras is with effect from the 25th June 1903 granted privilege leave for one month and twenty seven days and furlough without medical certificate for one year ten months and three days in continuation.

Mr W S Adie Depy Accountant Genl Madras is appointed to act temporarily as Accountant Genl Madras with effect from the 25th of June.

Mr J C Mitra Asst Accountant Genl and In-spr of Local Fund Accounts Madras is appointed to officiate as Depy Accountant Genl Madras with effect from the 16th of June.

Mr U L Majumdar is posted as Assnt Accountant Genl and Inspector of Local Fund Accounts Madras with effect from the 25th of June.

Mr C F Cowie is posted temporarily as Asst Comptroller India Treasuries with effect from the 12th of June,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army with effect from the dates specified subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India:—Lieuts—J St A King 3rd Battn R Warwic Regt attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battn Bedford Regt Double Comy officer 1st Brahman Infy dated 4th June and R E H Griffith 1st Battn Middlesex Regt squadron officer 1st M.dras Lancers dated 1st April Second Lieutts—P C F Gibson 4th Battn Lancashire Fusiliers attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battn R Fusiliers Offg Double Comy officer 2nd Battn 10th Gurkha Rifles Dated 27th April L Forbes 1st Battn Shropshire L I Double Comy officer 5th Bo L I dated 4th June and A Forbes 1st Battn W I Regt attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battn Middlesex Regt offg Double Comy officer 23th Bo Pioneers dated 25th May.

Major W D Thomson 1st Bengal Lancers offg Judge Advocate Genl in India is confirmed in that appointment vice Col E Baile retired dated 10th June.

Major temporary Lieut Col F G Cardew 2nd Depy Secy is granted a further extension of his tenure of appointment from the 7th July 1903 to the 1st April 1904.

Second-Lieut E P Stebbing Cavalry Branch Indian Army Reserve of Officers is promoted to Lieut subject to H M's approval.

The following promotions are made subject to H Ms approval:—Major to be Lieut-Col,—2nd Infy. K M Foss, Second Lieuts to be Lieuts 29th March; and C B H Mansfield 8th April C H Clutterbuck.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Establishment.—The undermentioned third class Asst Surgs having completed seven years' service in that class and having passed the necessary departmental examination are promoted to the second class with effect from the 1st June:—E Archer, W St M Heffermam, A D C Perdriar, A E Du Bois, W J K Stone and E J Culpeper.

RETIREMENTS.

Major A W deWilton Indian Army Double Coy Comr 1st Brahman Infy is permitted to retire from the service subject to H M's approval, with effect from the 10th March

Under the authority of the R Hon'ble the Secy of State for India Major W N Campbell Indian Army is transferred to the retired list of subject to H M's approval with effect from the 17th June.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr E Burton Assis Loco Sup is promoted from class III grade 3 to class III grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 7th June 1903.

With reference to P W Dep Notification No 196 Railways dated 26th May 1903, Mr F W Roberts Ex. Eng 2nd grade whose services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Burma for employment in the Buildings and Roads Branch of the P W Dept is retransferred to State Railways and is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months.

The services of Mr W B Gordon Supdg Engr United Provinces are replaced at the disposal of that Govt with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of the Secy to the Indian Irrigation Commission.

Mr J T Farrant 1st Engr 1st grade Punjab is appointed to officiate as a supdg Engr with effect from the 10th June during the absence on privilege leave of Mr J J Mullaly Supdg Engr.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE PAGODA TIGRESS.

WHAT THE BURMESE THINK.

I.

It will be remembered that a few months ago a tigress found her way on to the platform of the Shwe Dagon Pagoda and was there killed. The excitement caused by such a strange occurrence has long since subsided among the European community who here as elsewhere are borne along in the whirl of work and business. But such is not the case with the Burmese, the great majority of whom have but few worries, and these of a not very serious character, and still fewer things to think about. The indisputable fact that a tiger, a real live one, came on the great shrine, could not but forcibly strike the already superstitious temperament of the people; and so far from having diminished, the excitement among the Buddhists seems to acquire strength every day and to give rise to most astonishing opinions and stories. This can be gauged by the songs and the plays that are being sung and printed all over the country, in Upper and Lower Burma. Most of our readers are aware that the religious life of the people at large is a two-sided one, for although they are Buddhists and, to the casual observer, staunch Buddhists, still they have not yet after nearly twelve centuries forgotten or given up their ancestral and original belief in the Nats or spirits, which are in Burma as well as in all other Indo-Chinese countries the religion if it may be so called, prevalent before the introduction of Buddhism, and that belief has stuck fast to the Burmese and is in full vigour even now, although completely alien to the spirit of the Buddha's system. Properly speaking the people, even educated persons, are Buddhists only on feast days and when worshipping at the pagodas; in reality and at home, they are Nat worshippers. There is now a fatal tendency to mix up one belief with the other, and to make the most heterodox spirits most devout worshippers of Buddha. Buddhism is, of course, the loser by it as its purity, which had been best preserved in Burma, is beginning to lose ground as it has long ago done in Ceylon and other countries. In fact the Burmese Nats are fast becoming Buddhist saints. The process of such a change can clearly be followed in the present story which is going the round of Burma and which is a clear proof of the deterioration Buddhism is slowly but surely undergoing. To the Burmese mind the advent of a tiger on the Shwe Dagon was

NOT ONLY A CURIOUS OCCURRENCE,

but it took at once the proportions of a supernatural portent. The tiger could not have come there of her natural impulse but only at the instigation of some supernatural power; or perhaps she was induced to do so by the occult power of the deed performed in a previous existence, and on this point a great dispute seems to have taken place. There are two factions; on the one side it was said that the tiger was a common one and that there was nothing supernatural about her, for had it been otherwise no amount of shots could have killed her. On the other side it is said that she was a Nat-tiger, that is, a Nat in the form of a tiger, and the proof of this lies in the fact that she did harm to nobody while a common brute would certainly have done so. As for being killed by rifle shots why the reason is very simple. The poison tiger cannot walk up the Pagoda and in a moment of religious exaltation offered willingly to give up her life as a sign of her indifference to this worldly and sinful existence if anybody had a mind to take it; and having thus offered it, she let it be destroyed. Nothing more simple as you may see. This last opinion is generally accepted. Moreover it is generally thought the tiger was the usual horse of the Nat of Hmawbi on which he rode wherever he went. And it is known that it was so because a young girl standing on the platform after the brute had been killed was suddenly possessed by the Hmawbi Nat and screamed out that the Nat used to ride it. Afterwards a great feast was given to some female oracles who are generally possessed by Nats and when asked about it they gave the same answer. Some of them however said that the tiger was ridden by the Nat Min Gaiay; but the Hmawbi Nat being by far the greatest, the preference is given to him as the possessor of this strange conveyance. And in fact he is represented as riding the ill-fated tigress on his way to the Shwe Dagon. It may be stated here that

THE NAT OF HMAWBI

is one of the most illustrious Burmese Nats; many are the legends attaching to him, and great is the fear he inspires. But he seems to be now converted and to have become a fairly good Buddhist, to the great relief of the people. It was indeed his great concern in the gilding of the Shwe Dagon and his growing poverty that were the indirect cause of the tigress's death, which was the most honest, peaceloving and kind-hearted brute it has ever been the good luck of a sinkari to meet. The above indisputable explanations having been given, the story of the Pegoda tigress, as the Burmese read and tell it, may now be given.

The Nats, it is said, were vastly interested in the gilding of the Shwe Dagon and had decided to hold there a meeting for discussing the best means of effectually helping the collection of sufficient money and the final success of the operations. Consequently one day four great Nats, among whom was the Sule Nat, assembled on the platform of the shrine and entered into amicable discussions on some points of Buddhism, while awaiting the arrival of the Hmawbi Nat. The latter was in his shrine at Hmabi, rejoicing at the numerous offerings made to him and blissfully oblivious of his appointment with his colleagues on the Pagoda, when all of a sudden he heard some persons talking of the Shwe Dagon and its gilding, and complaining that it would probably take long years to amass the amount of money sufficient to pay the cost. "Dear me" said he, "What will my good friends of Rangoon think? I should be on the Shwe Dagon already!" And forthwith he looked for the tigress that was to convey him there, but could not see her and wondered what she might be doing, so he called unto her to come straightway. The doomed tigress was at the moment in the fastness of the Himalayan forests, feeding two little cubs and exhorting her husband to be good giving him a long sermon on the sinfulness of taking life, begging of him to give up that bad habit and eat nothing but grass in future. The delighted husband was listening with rapture to this expounding of Buddhism by his wife when the latter heard the call of the Hmawbi Nat. She told the tiger she must go at once, but he would not listen; he would not let go his "little witey," as the Burmese put it. The Hmawbi Nat is noted for his nervous temperament and so he called a second time and a third time to the tigress, swearing he should caress her back with his spirit cane. Mah Byaghi (Mrs. Tigress) left her husband and children, promising to be back in a few days, and in less time than it takes to write she was at the feet of her Lord at Hmawbi who scolded her roundly and cursed the unhappy husband with some vehemence.

THE NAT THEN MOUNTED THE TIGER

and left his place with full speed; he dismounted in a small forest to the north-east of the Pagoda, and leaving the tigress there with stringent orders not to go near the Shwe Dagon, but to make her devotions while contemplating it from a distance, he left her, called on the four Nats who were waiting for him, and having received some Pali texts, entered eagerly into the business that had brought them together.

The tigress, left alone in the Baungbok jungle, viewed with great interest the shrine which she saw for the first time. She had, as has been seen, a religious turn of mind and a great wave of devotion swept over her soul at the sight. Indignation embittered her feelings. What! could she not simply because she was an animal, go up into the holy place and show her reverence to the Buddha, thereby acquiring untold merit? She knew full well the dangers that would attend such an attempt but the reward of treading on and praying at the Shwe Dagon was too great to be thus relinquished without consideration.

WHAT WERE THOSE DANGERS?

She would be chased by the mob, killed perhaps; but the laying down of her life would make her advance far on the road that finally reaches Nirvana. What was it to her, after all, whether she lived a few years more or not? She knew very well she had to go one day or the other, the way all flesh went. She might also perhaps escape scot free; but if it came to the worst, well, she was ready to lay down her life for the pleasure of worshipping at the great shrine. Having thus soliloquized for some time, she left her shelter and trotted to the Pagoda. She jumped over the wall and went straight to one of the numerous little temples on the platform, and in the fulness of her heart poured forth an eloquent prayer. Unhappily she had been seen going up, and there was a wild rush for shelter among the people while the tigress desirous of being as near as possible to the shrine, left the temple and walked deliberately to the Pagoda itself, and jumped on the wood work that had been erected for the gilding. The Hmawbi Nat, seeing the confusion on the platform, came out and to his great sorrow beheld his tigress in imminent danger. His first thought was to save her, but knowing intuitively that she had voluntarily relinquished her life, he dared not deprive her of the fruit of that heroic act, and so left her to her lot. He moreover perceived that after her death she would become a Nat whose duty it would be to watch over the gilding and the treasure of the Pagoda, and rejoicing that she was about to leave a low order of existence for a much higher one, he awaited the development of events.

The rest is known. Some British came and killed her to the great dismay of the Burmese, who are of opinion that a tiger entering the precincts of a town should never be killed, as it brings bad luck, but should be frightened away into the jungle. As soon as the tigress was dead, she was, on the spot, reborn as a wicked spirit to the great astonishment of the Hmawbi Nat and the horror of the tigress herself. But they soon perceived that this had been caused on account of her longing far too much for her family at the instant her spirit departed; they perceived also with intense joy that, seven days hence she would decide as an evil spirit and be reborn on the Pagoda as a deity, for keeping watch over the gold. And, of course, that is what happened; and now we have one more Nat in Rangoon, perched high up on the Pagoda, and tenderly watching over the treasures confided to her care.—"Rangoon Gazette."

THE MISSION TO THIBET.

As we pointed out the other day there is considerable uncertainty prevailing in all but official quarters as to the scope and object of the British Mission to Thibet. Whether the extraordinary stories that have got about are due to hints thrown out with the express purpose of distracting attention from the true ours of affairs, we cannot say; their authors at any rate would have us believe that they are inspired. The Indian Daily News recently gave prominence to a somewhat pretentious article on the Thibetan question, which contained many no doubt unintentionally misleading statements. It is only fair to say that since the publication of this article the Government have taken the public a little more into their confidence, and we now know that the Mission is on its way to Khambs Jong with an escort of 200 men of the 32nd Pioneers. The correspondent, however, talks airily of the departure of Mr. White "right beyond the northern parts of what is admitted to be Independent Sikkim into the formerly disputed territory of Chumbi. "Now the Chumbi Valley lies to the east, and not as all the direction in which the Commissioners are proceeding. Further, Mr. White is not the leader of the British Mission, but an assistant of Major Youngbusband. The correspondent in fact saddles Mr. White with the whole responsibility of the negotiations, and even asserts that he has accomplished an agreement and hopes to see it carried through without any disturbance." This is not a fact, nor can we accept the further statement that we may be quite certain that while the Sikkim Raja was at the Delhi Durbar the astute Viceroy did not fail to gain additional information, etc., for the Sikkim Raja was not present at the Durbar at all, and if His Excellency had time to spare, amid his multifarious duties, to discuss such questions, he could only have done so through the medium of the Raja's representative, the Kumar. Nor have our representatives discussed the matter with theirs, since there has still now been no meeting between the representatives of the two countries, again, we are told that. "It is due to this Mr. White's wise engineering that the Tibet route now takes the easier course along the Teesta Valley instead of the old hill road up by Rheaock. Last year's raise broke up the southern portion of this road, that within the British territory. But this was not allowed to interfere with the wisely-devised plans, and in case the deliberate P. W. D. did not make more haste than usual with their repairs, a company of Pioneers and Sappers were sent up and have been at work upon the road all the cold weather. This is not correct. The troops were sent for the purpose of carrying on the cart road beyond Rangpo to Dawgaon, and thence up to Gangtok in the one direction and to Rafi Rong up the Teesta in the other. Having excited their palates with these appetising morsels, the writer finally presents his readers with the bonne bouche It is therefore evident that we are now on the brink of the opening up of a real centre in Chumbi to take the place of the sham mart at Yatung. Now it may be remarked that the northern passes to wards Glagorg present far greater advantages than the Chumbi route, and it is more than possible that the writer has been unduly biassed by the course events took in 1888. But that is nor the point. The real object of the Mission is not so much to settle trade routes, as the writer seems to think, as to improve trade relations. At the present moment the Indian trader is at the mercy of the Thibetan authorities, who exact tolls and impose restrictions as their own free will. Considering the impunity with which Thibetans cross our borders, it is a little anomalous that no subject of the Indian Government may enter Thibetan territory except as an act of grace and as the

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

It should require the advocacy of no penman to press upon public attention and sympathy the urgency of the claim which is being put forward by Colonel Gildea for the benefit of officers' widows and unmarried daughters whose incomes do not exceed £100 per annum, by providing them with free apartments on the same system as those at Hampton Court and Kensington Palaces are granted by the King. The pity is that such an appeal should have to be made, but its necessity is shown in the sad facts which Colonel Gildea's letter mentions. . . . It is not pleasant reading to learn that the widows and daughters of four officers of the rank of general, two of that of colonel, two of commanders, and four of captains were glad to avail themselves of temporary accommodation, while at the present time some forty candidates are waiting to be so assisted (under the scheme initiated in 1899). The proposal to build suites of self-contained apartments on a freehold site which has been obtained at Wimbledon is an excellent one, and the contribution of Her Majesty the Queen of £5000 out of her war fund towards this object should be an example which her generous subjects who recognise the value of the services rendered to the country by naval and military officers will not be slow to follow.

The question of the soldier's eyesight is becoming daily of more and more importance. In Russia the Minister of the Interior has issued a circular to the governors of provinces, pointing out that one-fourth of the young men annually rejected on arrival at their regiments on medical grounds suffer from defective eyesight. In Germany this same physical infirmity also exists. Special training is necessary for men reared in the surroundings of great cities to enable them to use their eyesight properly. A gamekeeper or a poacher will distinguish moving objects which are invisible to the eyes of town-bred recruits. The manner of training is simple. As, in judging distance, the soldier is more or less perfunctorily taught to recognise the appearance of men and objects at various distances, so in visual instruction—which should be given at Depots and regiments—the recruit's eye should be trained to observe animal life and to describe objects at various distances which the instructor points out to him. Thus not only his sight will be trained, but his powers of observation will also be drawn out. This instruction, which can be given in the intervals of drill and gymnastic training is, proving of much use abroad, and it seems strange that it is not adopted by us; the more so as no special apparatus is needed, and as any non-commissioned officer with good sight can easily give the teaching required.

We hail with much satisfaction the announcement that the authorities have stayed their hands, at least for the present, with regard to the order for reverting to the regimental system in canteen keeping and we may reasonably claim to have had some share in influencing this latest decision. We are not told whether the action now taken is permanent or not, or whether a practice to which we take such strong exception may not hereafter be revived. All we know for the moment is that a sort of permissive system is to be established, whereby the general's commanding may do as they please, and retain the regimental plan or forbid its use. It would have been far better to decide finally against the former, and we cannot understand why the War Office has hesitated to make a definite pronouncement on the subject, except the perhaps not unnatural reluctance to climb down so openly and to evacuate an untenable position so readily in deference to the protests made. It is hardly probable, however, that having now promptly recanted from a first error, the War Office will again be led astray. The arguments against the regimental system have abiding force. We have harped continually upon the one which is the most objectionable, and which must always unhesitatingly condemn the system. It is like flogging a dead horse to restate it; nevertheless we may reiterate most emphatically that to divert the soldiers of the King from their first and paramount duty as fighting men to the lesser functions of canteen keeping is quite intolerable and should incontinently cease."

The last of the new first-class torpedo-boats built by Messrs. Thornycroft underwent her trials on June 17th with the result that she attained the fine speed of 25,122 knots. The maximum results for three hours with these boats were: Speed, 25.436; revolutions, 393; horse-power, 3,069. The dimensions of this latest type are; Length, 166ft. and 171-4ft. beam, or slightly larger than the former batch of boats, I hear that the boats have proved themselves extremely seaworthy and able to comfortably withstand really rough weather.

The first of the new steam colliers ordered by the Admiralty was launched from the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Bow, M'Lachlan, and Co., of Paisley. These vessels have been especially designed for service at the principal ports in coaling ships of the fleet, and for this purpose they are fitted with steam winches, Temperley transporters, and all the latest contrivances for facilitating the handling of coal with rapidity and with the least amount of manual labour. They are fitted with twinscrews, steam steering-gear, steam capstan, and arrangements for working at night with the aid of electric light. They are designed to have a speed of ten knots with a full cargo, and of eight knots when towing coal lighters. It is expected that both vessels will be ready for work before the coming manœuvres.

It is announced that Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll, has consented to perform the ceremony of naming the battleship Dominion, which is to be launched from the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Vickers Sons and maxim at Barro-in-Furnes, on August 25 next. This is a special favour to the Dominion of Canada where the Princess—who was then Marchioness of Lorne, and her husband, the Governor-General—was much beloved.

The Kronstadtski Viesinik states that the zakaladka, or ceremony of laying one of the plates of the torpedo-cruiser Voiga and the launch of the second-class cruiser Alcaz, took place at St. Petersburg on June 2 and that on the same day the first-class cruiser Kagul was launched at Nikolaieff. The Almaz was laid down on September 25th, 1902. Her length between perpendiculars is 325ft; extreme, 363ft.; beam, 43 1-2ft.; mean draught, 16.; displacement, 3 285 tons; engines 7,5000 h.p.; speed, 19 knots; capacity of bunkers, 560 tons. She has twin triple-expansion engines and 16 Belleville boilers, and whole of her machinery has been made at the Baltic Works, where the ship was built. The Kagul will be one of the most powerful cruisers in the Black Sea fleet. Length over all, 430 1-2ft.; between perpendiculars 433ft.; beam, 54 1-2ft.; engines, 19,500 h.p.; speed, 23 knots; displacement, 6,675 tons. She is of the same type as the Bogatyr, which was built in the Vulcan Yard, Stettin. The material used in her construction has been produced entirely in Russia. The Kagul has six torpedo tubes, two of which are submerged, and the rest above water and can carry one 1,450 tons of coal in her bunkers. It will be remembered that a sister ship the Vitiza, was burned on the building ship in June, 1901, and so far as is known, nothing has been done in the way of replacing her.

It is much to be feared that for want of horses the cavalry at the forthcoming review by His Majesty on the 22nd inst. at Aldershot will turn out very weak on parade. Indeed, it is not straining language to say that quite half the men of the three regiments forming the cavalry bridgade of the First Army Corps will either be left behind in barracks, or will be employed in keeping the ground. In the official return of the strength of the First Army Corps, published a month ago, the regiments mentioned, viz, the 13th, 14th and 18th Hussars, were shown to be respectively 809, 657, and 870 strong of all ranks. In fact the cavalry brigade at Aldershot is about 250 over strength the eastablishment of each regiment being 696 of all ranks. We doubt from what we hear as to the deficiency in horses—all three regiments being much under strength in this respect—whether fifty per cent. of the prrsonel can be turned out mounted. In the artillery also many men will not appear on parade for the reason that there are not enough horses to turn out all the carriages. The three regiments of cavalry above mentioned are, according to this year's Army Estimates, each on an establishment of 465 troops horses, but it will be seen when the parade state of the review is published that these regiments are far from being up to the official strength in horses. Besides which untrained and sick horses will farther reduce the number available for duty. Paucity of horses has always been a drawback to the efficiency of cavalry on home service A few months before the war when the cavalry brigade at Aldershot was inspected only 900 of all ranks could be mounted, yet the personel of the regiment—the 6th Dragoon Guards, 12th Lancers, and 13th Hussars—mustered 2050 of all ranks. Ultimately, when these regiments were warned for service, barely 800 horses were found fit for active work.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sprains, Soreness, Stiffness, Pains in the Chest, Pains in the Limbs, Pains in the Back, and all Aches and Pains. Price 1/1½ and 2/6.

CONQUERS PAIN!

IF YOU ENJOY
A CUP OF
GOOD TEA
YOU SHOULD SEE THAT YOU GET
ONLY
LIPTONS

LIPTONS DELICIOUS TEAS
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

From
D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
D. H. HEERAJEE, A. Crawford Market.
TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

PATENT LEVER WATCHES
UNDER 5 YEARS' GUARANTEE.

OBSERVE THAT.

Our firm has been the first House in the trade for quality and strength in Military Watches moderately priced, and in Guiding Factories at Home it has been acknowledged by the Home Trade as well, that Mr. Minck's production has benefited the Watch Trade at large, universally.

We still hold that reputation.

☞ Our Patent cannot be infringed.
Catalogue Free.

MAX MINCK & CO., *Watchmakers and Jewellers,*
LAHORE & SIMLA.

HEADACHES CURED.

BISHOP'S CAFFEINE

Is a quick and certain Remedy for
HEADACHE.
It is quite safe to take.
It is most refreshing and invigorating, removing all sensation of pain and fatigue.
THE FINEST PICK-ME-UP.

"We are old friends, this bottle and I. We have known each other for over sixty years. When a boy I was always taking cold, but a few doses of this medicine would at once set me right.

"When a young man I had a weak throat and weak lungs. My friends feared some lung trouble, but

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

greatly strengthened my throat, cleared up my voice, and took away the tendency for every cold to go to my lungs.

"Last year I had a bad attack of la grippe. The only medicine I took was from this bottle, and I came out all right. I know it's good, too, for asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, croup."

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

TRADE
MARK
BIG G
CURES
MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequels of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
N.B. Be sure you get WILKINSON'S the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
Thomas Wilkinson *are upon every* GENUINE *bottle.*

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with **PURE BLOOD.**

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS, & Co., Limite
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.,

THE EMPIRE ENGINEERING CO. LD.,

CAWNPORE.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE SUPPLY AND ERECTION OF MACHINERY, BUILDINGS AND PLANT.

Conservancy Carts and Sanitary Appliances.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

SOLE MAKERS OF
Bailey's Patent Latrines.

AGENTS FOR *The Best English and American Firms*
FOR **Machinery & Stores.**

Oil Engines, Water Meters, W. I. Pipes and Fittings, Steam Fittings, Packing, Belting Coal Oil and other Stores supplied from Stock.

SECOND-HAND BOILERS, ENGINES, PUMPS, &c.

Brass and Iron Castings Promptly supplied.

Agents for **ARBUTHNOT & Co's. PORTLAND CEMENT.**

CYCLES BUILT AND REPAIRED.

Wood and Wood-work promptly supplied from our own **Saw Mills**

MACHINERY INSPECTED AND REPORTED ON BY QUALIFIED ENGINEERS.

MANAGING AGENTS—
Gavin Jones and Son.

RELIANCE WATCH CO.

(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.)

THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,500.
All Watches Guaranteed 3 to 6 Years.
Novelties in all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.
AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.
☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.
Repairs of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.
CHRONOMETERS, A SPECIALITY.
BOMBAY—3-4, Hornby Row. CALCUTTA—14, Radha Bazar.

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:
CALCUTTA—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), W. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Bathgate & Co. and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

No Stable is complete without
ELLIMAN'S
FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SLOUGH, ENGLAND
SOLD
2/3 & 4/6 EACH
EMBROCATION

NOTICE
THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

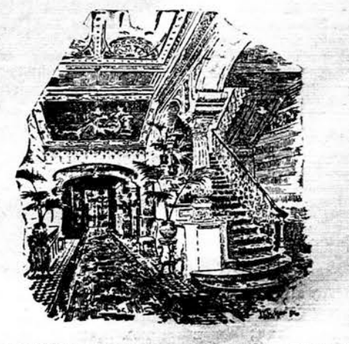
A BAD ONBOARD HORSE.

170 Pages Illustrated.
Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.
Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.
By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.
Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

Stephens'
INKS
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
Typewriters.



LONDON, Prince of Wales Hotel de Vere Gardens, Kensington, W. Family suites. Recreation, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. Spacious new Dining Saloon All Bedrooms ventilated with patent apparatus. Sumptuous yet economical. Telegrams "Suasively London." Terms, from 9/6 per day.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

THE
HIGH CLASS
Smoking Mixture

ARDATH

HAS NO EQUAL IN QUALITY.

MILD, MEDIUM AND FULL

Specially prepared for Export by a new scientific process, and packed in our Patent Vacuum Tins of ¼lb. and ½lb.

Agents.

BOMBAY	...	...	Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
,,	...	...	Dinshaw, Merwan & Co., Prince's Dock.
,,	...	...	Purshotam Vishram & Co.
,,	...	...	D. Merwan & Co., Medow St., Fort.

Sole Manufacturers—
ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, England.

THE MOST CELEBRATED
AND RELIABLE HIGH CLASS
GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India, as they represent all that can be put into a CIGARETTE to make it a thoroughly satisfactory and delightful smoke.

Price per 100 Rs. 4-8.

Price per 100 Rs. 4-8.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments

by P. and O.'s Mail.

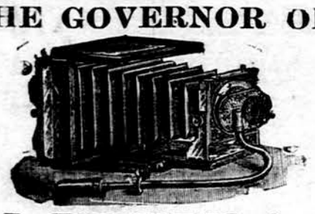
HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

CLEARANCE SALE
AT POONA
OF
Helical and Other Premier Bicycles.

All Machines (Ladies' and Gentlemen's) are offered at prices to secure an absolute clearance.

For particulars apply to
MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
8, ARSENAL ROAD,
POONA.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

PEARS
Soapmakers

By
Royal Warrants
TO THEIR MAJESTIES
The KING and QUEEN

For Nervous Exhaustion,

CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME
The modern restorative of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP
(CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE
(CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES
(CHAPOTEAUT)
8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

BEFORE GOING TO BED USE
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
TOOTH POWDER
Instead of leaving your teeth exposed all night to the spread of decay.
In the morning it is refreshing and cooling to the mouth.
It has the largest sale of any dentifrice.

CALVERT'S
Prickly-heat Soap
(10% Crystal Carbolic)
Is a pleasant antiseptic soap, specially suited for bath and toilet use in hot climates.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.

The "ENSIGN."

The "ENSIGN" Cameras.
Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.
Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.

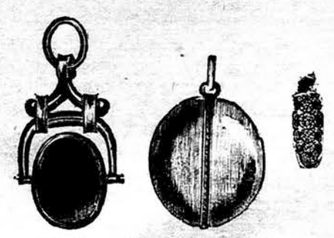
The "SANDERSON" Cameras.
Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.

Regular Model	Prices from	£6 17 6
Tourist Model	,,	£8 10 0
De Luxe Model	,,	£10 10 0
Roll Film Model	,,	£6 17 6

Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to
GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

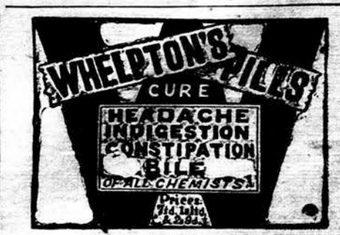
Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.
Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.



INDIAN JEWELLER,
KANJI MALJI,
MAKES and Sells on a large scale all sorts of articles of Gold and Silver Jewellery. A large stock also ready for sale.

Orders neatly executed by hand and machinery with promptitude and at exceedingly cheap rates. The articles are finished and engraved like English workmanship.

ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.



KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette, Office

---

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM KEYMER & Co., 35, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. GALGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli, CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.